

FIVE HUNDRED

Points of good Husbandry.

As well for the Champion or
open Country, as also for the Wood-
land or Seuerall, mixed in euery moneth
with Huswifery, ouer and besides the
Booke of Huswifery.

*Corrected, better ordered, and newly aug-
mented to a fourth part more, with diuers other
lessons; as a dyet for the Farmer, of the properties of
winds, plants, hops, hearbs, Bees, and appro-
ued remedies for sheepe and cattle, with many
other matters both profitable, and not
unpleasant for the Reader.*

Also two Tables: one of Husbandry, and the other of Hus-
wifery; at the end of the booke, for the better and easier
finding out of any matter contained in the same.

Newly set forth by THOMAS TVSSER
Gentleman.

AT LONDON,

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A lesson how to conferre euery abstract with
his month, and how to find out Huswifery verses
by the *Pilcrow*, and Champion from Woodland.

In euery month, yer in aught be begun,
Read ouer that moneth, what auails to be dun:
So neither this trauell, shall seeme to be lost,
Nor thou to repent, of this trifling cost.

The figure of Abstract, and month do agree,
Which one to another, relations bee:
These verses so short, without figure that stand,
Be points of themselues, to be taken in hand.

In husbandry matters, where *Pilcrow* ye find,
That verse appertaineth, to huswifery kind:
So haue ye mo lessons (if there ye looke well)
Than huswifery booke doth utter or tell.

Of Champion husbandry now do I write,
Which heeretofore neuer this Booke did recite:
With lessons approued by practise and skill,
To profit the ignorant, buy it that will.

The Champion differs from seuerall much,
For want of partition, closure, and such:
One name to them both, do I giue now and then,
For Champion country, and Champion man.



¶ The Authors Epistle to the late Lord
William Paget, wherein he doth discourse of his owne
bringing up, and of the goodnes of the said Lord his Maister vnto him,
and the occasion of this his Booke, thus set forth by his owne long
practise. Chap. 1.

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Time tries the troth in euery thing,
Herewith let men content their mind,
Of workes which best may profit bring,
Most rash to iudge, most often blind,
As therefore troth in time shall craue,
So let this Booke iust fauor haue.

Take you my Lord and maister than,
Vnlesse mischance mischanceth me,
Such homely gift of me your man,
Since more in Court I may not be,
And let your praise woone heretofore,
Remaine abroad for euer more.

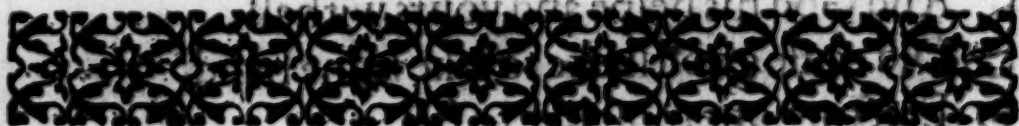
My seruing you (this vnderstand)
And God his helpe and yours withall,
Did cause good lucke to take mine hand,
Erecting one most like to fall.

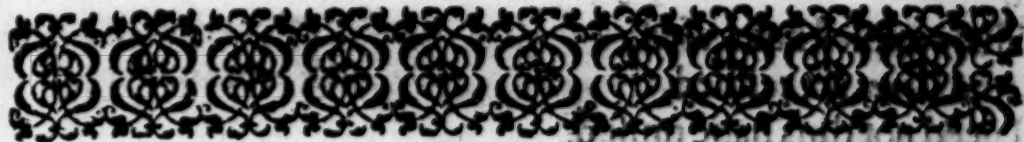
My seruing you I know it was,
Enforced this to come to passe.

Since being once at Chambridge taught,
 Of Court ten yeares I made allay,
 No Musicke then was left vnought,
 Such care I had to serue that way:
 When joy gan flake, then made I change,
 Expelled mirth for musicke strange.
 My musicke since hath beene the plough,
 Intangled with some care among,
 The gaine not great, the paine inough,
 Hath made me sing another song:
 Which song if well I may arow,
 I craue it judged be by you.

Your seruant,

THOMAS TYSSER.





To the Right Honorable and my speciall good Lord
and Maister, the Lord THOMAS PAGET of Beaufort,
Sonne and heire to his late father
deceased.

CHAP. 2.

MY Lord your father loued me,
And you my Lord haue proued me,
And both your loues haue moued me,

To write as I haue donne:
Since God hath hence your father,
Such flowers as I gather,
I dedicate now rather,

To you my Lord his sonne,
Your father was my founder,
Till death became his wounder,
No subiect euer sounder,

Whom Prince aduancement gaue:
As God did heere defend him,
And honour heere did send him,
So now I will commend him,

As long as life I haue:
His neighbours then did blesse him,
His seruants now do misse him,
The poore would gladly kisse him,

Aliue againe to be:
But God hath wrought his pleasure,
And blest him out of measure,
With heauen and earthly treasure,
So good a God is he.

His counsell had I vsed,
And Ceres art refused,
I need not thus haue mused.

Nor droope as now I doe:
But I must play the Farmer,
And yet no whit the warmer,
Although I had his armour,
And other comfort too.

Aesops fables

The Fox doth make mee mind him;

Whose glory so did blind him,

Till rayle cut off behind him,

No feare could him content:

Euen so must I be prouing,

Such glory I had in louing,

Of things to plough behouing,

That makes me now repent.

Loiterers I kept some any,

Both Philip, Hob, and Cheany,

That, that way nothing geanie,

Was thought to make mee thrice:

Salust.

Like Ingurth Prince of Numid,

My gold away consumed,

With losses so perfumed,

Was neuer none aliue.

Great fines so neere did pare me,

Great rent so much did skare me,

Great charge so long did dare me,

That made me at length cry creeke:

Much more of all such fleeces,

As oft I lost by peeces,

Among such wily geeses,

I list no longer speake.

Though country health long flaid me,

Yet lease expiring fraid me,

And

The Epistle.

7

And (*Itus sapit*) praid me,
 To seeke more steady stay;
 New lessons then I noted,
 And some of them I quoted,
 Least some should thinke I doted,
 By bringing nought away.
 Though *Pallas* hath denide me,
 Her learned pen to guide me,
 For that shee dayly spide me,
 With countrey how I stood:
 Yet *Ceres* so did bold me,
 With her good lessons told me;
 That rudenes cannot hold me,
 From doing countrey good.
 By practise and ill speeding,
 These lessons had their breeding,
 And not by heere say or reading,
 As some abroad haue blown:
 Who will not thus belecue me,
 So much the more they griue me,
 Because they grudge to giue me,
 That is of right mine owne.
 At first for want of teaching,
 At first for trifles breaching,
 At first for ouer reaching,
 And lacke of taking hid:
 Was cause that tosse so tosse me,
 That practise so much cost me,
 That rashnes so much lost me,
 Or hindred as it did.
 Yet will I not dispaire,
 Through Gods good gift so faire,
 Through friendship, gold, and prayer,
 In countrey againe to dwell:

Pallas God-
 desse of wife-
 dome & cun-
 ning.

Where rent so shall not paine mee,
But paines shall helpe to gaine mee,
And gaine shall helpe maintaine mee,

New lessons mo to tell,
For cittie seemes a wringer,
The peny for to finger,
From such as there doe linger,
Or for there pleasure lie:

Though countrey be more painfull,
And not so greedy gainfull,
Yet is it not so vaine full,
In following fantasies eie.

I have no labour wanted,
To prune this tree thus planted,
Whose fruit to none is scantied,

In house nor yet in field:
Which fruit, the more ye tast of,
The more to eate ye hast of,
The lesse this fruit ye wast of,
Such fruit this tree doth yeeld.

My tree or booke thus framed,
With title already named,
I trust goes forth vnblamed,
In your good Lordships name:

As my good Lord I take you,
And neuer will forsake you:
So now I craue to make you,
defender of the same.

Your servant **THOMAS TUSSEK**

Through friendship, gold, and prayer,
In countrey againe to dwell:

CHAP. 3.

I Have been praid,
To shew mine aid,
In taking paine,
Not for the gaine,
But for good will,

To shew such skill,
As shew I could?
That husbandry,
With huswifery,
As Cock and Hen,
To countrey men,
As strangers gone,
Might joyne in one,
As louers should.

I trust both this,
Performed is,
And how that heere,
It shall appeare,
With judgement right,
To thy delight,
Is brought to passe:
That such as wiue,
And faine would thrue,
Be plainly taught,
How good from naught,
May trim be tride,
And liuely spide,
As in a glasse.

What should I win,
By writing in,
My losses past,
That ran as fast,

As running streame,
From Reame to Reame,
That flowes so swift?

For that I cold,
Not get for gold,
To teach me how,
As this doth you,
Through daily gaine,
The way so plaine,
To come by thrife.

What is a grote,
Or twaine to note,
Once in the life,
For man and wife,
To saue a pound,
In house or ground,
Each other weeke?

What more for health,
What more for wealth,
What needeth lesse,
Run Iack, help Belfe,
To stay amis,
Not hauing this,
Far off to seeke?

I doe not craue,
Mo thanks to haue:
Than giuen to mee,
Already bee,
But this is all,
To such as shall,
Peruse this booke:

That

That for my sake,
They gently take,
Where ere they find,
Against their mind,
When he or she,
Shall minded be,
Therein to looke.

And grant me now,
Good reader thou,
Such tearmes to vse,
Such choise to chuse,
As may delight,
The country wight,
And knowledge bring.

For such doe praise,
The country phraise,
The country acts,
The country facts,
The country toyes,
Before the joyes,
Of any thing.

Nor looke thou heere,
That euery sheere,
Of euery verse,

I thus reherse,
May profit take,
Or vantage make,
By lessons such:

For heere wee see,
Things seuerall bee,
And there no dike,
But champion like,
And sandy soile,
And claiy toile,
Do suffer much.

This being waide,
Be not afraide,
To buy to proue,
To read with loue,
To follow some,
And so to come,
By practise true:

My paine is past,
Thou warning hast,
Th'experiencemine,
The vantage thine,
May giue thee choise,
To crie to reioyce,
And thus adue.

FINIS.

THOMAS TVSSER.



An introduction to the Booke of
Husbandry.

CHAP. 4.

God husbandmen, must moile and toile,
to lay to liue, by labored feeld:
their wines at home must keepe such coile,
as their like acts, may profit yeeld.

For well they know,
as shaft from bow,
or chalke from snowe,

A good round rent, their Lords they giue,
and must keepe tutch, in all their pay,
with credit crakt, else for to liue,
or trust to legs and run away.

Though fense well kept, is one good point,
and tilth well done, in season due:
Yet needing salue, in time t'annoint,
is all in all, and needfull true:

As for the rest,
thus think I best,
as friend doth ghest,

With hand in hand, to lead thee forth;
To Ceres campe, there to behold,
A thousand things, as richly worth,
as any pearle, is worthy gold.

Ceres God.
deft of hus-
bandry.



A preface to the buier of
this Booke.

CHAP. 5.



What lookest thou heerein to haue?
Fine verses thy fanſie to pleaſe?
Of many my betters that craue,
Looke nothing but rudeneſſe in theaſe.

What other things lookeſt thou then?
Graue ſentences many to find?
Such Poets haue twenty and ten,
Yea thouſands contenting thy mind.

What looke ye, I pray ye ſhew what?
Termes painted with Rhetoricke fine?
Good husbandry ſeeketh not that,
Nor iſt any meaning of mine.

What lookeſt thou, ſpeake at the laſt?
Good leſſons for thee and thy wife?
Then keepe them in memory faſt,
To helpe as a comfort to life.

What looke ye for more in my Booke?
Points needfull and meet to be knowne?
Then daily be ſure to looke,
To ſaue to be ſure thine owne.

Chap. 6.

Let house haue to fill her,

Let land haue to till her.

NO dwellers, what profiteth house for to stand;
What goodnesse, vnoccupied bringeth the land?

No labour, no bread,

No host wee be dead.

No husbandry bled, how soone shall wee sterue?

Housekeeping neglected, what comfort to serue?

No Father no gift,

No knowledge no thrift.

The Father an vntill, what hope to the sonne?

The ruler vnskillfull, how quickly vnknowne?

CHAP. 7.

As true as thy faith.

This riddle thus faith.

I Seeme but a drudge, yet I passe any thing,
To such as can vse me, great wealth I do bring.

Since Adam first liued, I neuer did die,
When Noe was a shipman, there also was I.

The earth to sustaine mee, the sea for my fish,

Be ready to pleasure me, as I would wish.

What hath any life, but I helpe to preserue,

What might without mee, but is ready to sterue?

In woodland, in champaign, in cities, or towne,

If long I be absent, what faileth not to be?

If long I be present, what goodnes can want?

Though things at my coming, were neuer so scant,

So many as loue me, and vse me aright,

With treasure and pleasure, I richly acquight.

Great things I do becom, else whyng it would go,

The King of all kings, hath appointed it so.

The Praise of
Husbandry.

lusser, .

The

The

Chap. 8.

Of husband, doth husbandry challenge that name,
 of husoandry, husoand doth likewise the same:
 where huswife and huswifery, ioyneth with thease,
 there wealth in abundance, is gotten with ease.
 The name of a husband, what is it to say:
 of wife and the houlbold, the band and the stay.
 Some husbandly thriueeth, that neuer had wife,
 yet scarce a good husoand in goodnes of life.
 The husband is he that to labour doth fall,
 the labour of him I doe husbandry call:
 If thrist by that labour, be any way caught,
 then is it good husbandry, else is it nought.
 So houlbold and houlboldry, I do define,
 for folke and the goods, that in house be of thine:
 House-keeping to them, as a refuge is set,
 which like as it is, so report it doth get.
 Be house of the furniture, neuer so rude,
 of husband and husbandry, (thus I conclude:)
 That huswife and huswifery, if it be good,
 must pleasure together, as cousins in blood.

The Ladder to thrift.

Chap. 9.

- T**ake thy calling thankfully,
 and shun the path to beggary.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 To grudge in youth no drudgery, | 5 To get by honest practis, |
| To come by knowledge perfectly. | and keep thy gettings covertly |
| 2 To count no travell slavery, | 6 To last not out too lastingly, |
| that brings in penny lausely. | for feare of pinching penury. |
| 3 To follow profit earnestly, | 7 To get good plot to occupie, |
| but meddle not with pillery. | and staze & vse it husbandly. |
| | 8 To show to Landlords curtesy |
| | & kepe thy coucnants orderly. |

The Ladder to thrift.

15

- 9 To hold that thine is lawfully, for stoutnesse or for flattery.
- 10 To wed good wife for company, and liue in wedlocke honestly.
- 11 To furnish house wth householdry, and make prouision skilfully.
- 12 To ioyne to wife, good family, and none to keepe for b^uauery.
- 13 To suffer none liue idely, for feare of idle knauery.
- 14 To courage wife in huswifery, and vse well doers gently.
- 15 To keepe no more but needfully, and count ex^{ce}esse vnlawfuly.
- 16 To raise betimes the linnen, both smocking Hob & Margery.
- 17 To walke thy pastures vsually, to spy ill neighbours subtilty.
- 18 To hate reuengement hastily, for losing loue and amity.
- 19 To loue thy neighbo^r, neighborly, and shew him no discourtesie.
- 20 To answer strangers ciuily, but shew him not thy secrecie.
- 21 To vse no friend deceitfully, to offer no man villany.
- 22 To learne how soe to pacifie, but trust him not too trustily.
- 23 To keepe thy touch substantially, and in thy word vse constancy.
- 24 To make thy bonds aduisedly, & come not bound through suerty.
- 25 To meddle not with vsury, nor lend thy money foolishly.
- 26 To hate to liue in infamy, through craft & liuing shiftingly.
- 27 To shun all kind of treachery, for treason endeth horribly.
- 28 To learne to eschew ill company, and such as liue dishonestly.
- 29 To banish house of blaspheming, least crosses crosse vnluckily.
- 30 To stop mischance through policy for chancing too unhappily.
- 31 To beare thy crosses patiently, for worldly things are slippery.
- 32 To late to keepe from misery, age comming on so creepingly.
- 33 To pray to God continually, for aid against thine enemy.
- 34 To spend the Sabbath holily, and helpe the needy pouerty.
- 35 To liue in conscience quietly, and keep thy selfe from malady.
- 36 To ease thy sicknesse speedily, yet helpe be past recovery.
- 37 To seeke to God for remedy, for twitches proue vnluckily.

These be the steps vnfainedly,
to come to thrift by husbandry.

These steps both reach, and teach thee shall,
To come by thrift, to shift withall.

Good!

Tusser, .



God sendeth and giueth both mouth & the meane
and blesteth vs all with his benefits great:
Then serue we the God þ so richly doth giue
shew loue to our neighbors, and lay foze to liue.

2 As bud by appearing, betokeneth the spring,
and leafe by her falling, the contrary thing:

So youtb bids vs labour, to get what wee can,
foze age is a burthen to labouring man.

3 A competent liuing, and honestly had,
makes such as are godly, both thankfull and glad:
Life neuer contented with honest estate,
lamented is oft, and repented too late.

4 Count neuer well gotten, that naughty is got,
noze well to account off, which honest is not:
Looke long not to prosper, that weighest not this,
least prospering faile, and all go amis.

Lay wisely to
wiue.

5 True wedlocke is best, foze auoiding of sin,
the bed vndefiled, much honoze doth win:

Though loue be in choosing, farre better then gold,
let loue come with somewhat, the better to hold.

6 Where couples agree not, is rancor and strife,
where such be together, is seldome good life:

Where couples in wedlocke doe louely agree,
there foizeon remaineth, if wisdom there bee.

Wife & chil-
dren craue a
dwelling.

7 Who looketh to marry, must lay to keepe house,
foze loue cannot alway, be playing with douse:

If children increase, and no stay of thine olone,
what afterwards followes, is soone to be knowne.

Thee for
thriue,

8 Once charged with children, oze likely to bee,
giue ouer to soiozne, that thinkest to thee:
Least grudging of hostis, and crauing of nurse,
be costly and noisome to thee and thy purse.

9 Good husbands that loueth good houses to keepe,
are oftentimes carefull, when others doe sleepe:

To spend as they may, or to stop at the first,
for running in danger, for feare of the worst.

10 Go count with thy cofers, when haruest is in,
which way for thy profit, to saue or to win:

By haruest is
meant all thy
stocke.

Of one of them both, if a sauiour we smell,
house-keeping is godly, where euer we dwell.

11 Sonne thinke not thy mony, purse bottomie to burne,
but keepe it for profit, to serue thine owne turne:

A foole and his mony, be soone at debate,
which after with sorrow, repents him too late.

12 Good bargaine a doing, make priuie but few,
in selling refraine not, abroad it to shew:

In making make hast, and away to thy pouch,
in selling no hast, if ye dare it auouch.

13 Good Landlord who findeth, is blessed of God,
A cumberesome Landlord, is husbandmans rod:

Euill Land-
lord.

He noieth, destroith, and all to this drift,
to strip his poore tenant, of farme and of thrift.

14 Rent corne who so paieth, as worldlings would haue
so much for an Acre, must liue like a slaue:

Rent corne to be payd, for reasonable rent,
at reasonable prizes, is not to lament.

15 Once placed for profit, looke neuer for ease,
except ye beware, of such misers as these:

Unthriftinesse, slothfulnes, carelesse and rash,
that thrusteth thee headlong to run in the lash.

4. Beggars.

16 Make mony thy drudge, for to follow thy warke,
Make wisdomes controller, good order thy clarke:

Thriffs offi-
cers.

Provision cater, and skill to thy cooke,
make steward of all, pen, inke, and thy booke.

Thriffs phi-
sicke.

17 Make hunger thy sauce, as a medicine for health,
make thrift to be butler, as phisicke for wealth:

Thrifts baily.

Make eie to be vsber, good vsage to haue,
make bolt to be porter, to keepe out a knaue.

18 Make husbandry Baily, abroad to prouide,
make huswiferie daily, at home for to guide:

Make cofer fast locked, thy treasure to keepe,
make house to be sure, the safer to sleepe.

Husbandly
armour.

19 Make bandog thy scoutwatch, to barke at a theefe,
make courage for life, to be captaine cheefe:

Make trapdore thy bulwarke, make Bell to begin,
make gunstone and arrow, shoo who is within,

20 The credite of maister, to brothel his man,
and also of mistris, to minikin Nan:

Theeues to
thrift.

Be causers of opening, a number of gaps,
that letteth in mischiefe, and many mishaps.

Friends to
thrift.

21 Good husband he trudgeth, to bring in the gaines,
good huswife she drudgeth, refusing no paines:

Though husband at home, be to count ye wot what,
yet huswife within, is as needfull as that.

Enemy to
thrift.

22 What helpeth in store, to haue neuer so much,
halfe lost by ill vsage, ill huswines and such:

So, twenty lode bulbes, cut downe at a clap,
such heed may be taken, shall stop vp a gap.

6 Noyances
to thrift.

23 A rechelesse seruant, a mistris that scowles,
a rauening mastiffe, and hogs that eat fowles:

A giddy braine maister, and stroy all his knaue,
brings ruling to ruine, and thrift to her graue.

24 With some vpon sundaies, their table do reeke,
and halfe the weeke after, their dinners do seeke:

Not often exceeding, but alway inough,
is husbandly face, and the guise of the plough.

Enough is a
praise.

25 Each day to be feasted, what husbandry worse,
each day for to feast, is as ill for the purse:

Yet measurely feasting with neighbours among,
shall make thee beloued, and liue the more long.

- 26 Things husbandly handsome, let workman cōtrive, Thrifts adul-
but build not for glory, that thinkest to thrive: ses.
- Who fondly in doing, consumeth his stocke,
in the end for his folly, shall get but a mocke,
- 27 Spend none but your owne, howsoever ye spend,
for bribing and shifting, haue sieldome good end: Spoylers to
thrift.
- In substance although ye haue neuer so much,
Delight not in Parasites, harlots, and such,
- 28 Be suerty sieldome (but neuer for much)
for feare of purse penniless, hanging by such:
- O! Skarborow warning, as ill I belieue,
when sir (I arrest ye) gets hold of your sleue,
- 29 Use (Legem pone) to pay at thy day,
but vse not (Oremus) for often delay:
- Yet (Presta quesumus) out of a grate,
of all other collect, the lender doth hate.
- 30 Be pinched for lending, for kisse nor for kin,
nor also by spending, by such as come in:
- For put to thy hand, betwixt barke and the tree,
least through thine owne folly, so pinched thou bee.
- 31 As lending to neighbour, in time of his need,
wins loue of thy neighbour, and credite doth breed:
- So neuer to craue, but to liue of thine owne,
brings comforts a thousand, to many vnknowne.
- 32 Who liuing but lends: and be lent to they must,
else buying and selling, might lie in the dust:
- But shamelesse and craftie, that desperate are,
make many full honest, the worser to fare.
- 33 At sometimes to borrow, account it no shame,
if iustly thou keepest, thy touch for the same:
- Who quicke be to borrow, and slow be to pay,
their credite is naught, go they neuer so gay.
- 34 By shifting and borrowing, who so as liues,
not well to be thought on, occasion giues:

Then lay to liue warilie, and wisely to spend,
 for prodigall liuers, haue seldome good end.
 35 Some spareth too late, and a number with him,
 the foole at the bottome, the wise at the brim:
 Who careth not spareth, till spent he haue all,
 of bobbing, not robbing he fearfull he shall.
 36 Where welthinesse floweth, no friendship can lack,
 whom pouerty pincheth, hath friendship as slack:
 Then happie is he, by example that can,
 take heed by the fall of a mischieued man.
 37 Who breaketh his credit, or craketh it twise,
 trust such with a surety, if ye be wise:
 Or if he be angrie, for asking thy due,
 once euen, to him afterward, lend not anew.
 38 Account it well sold, that is iustly well paid,
 and count it well bought, that is neuer denaid:
 But here is tone, here is tother doth best,
 for buier and seller, for quiet and rest.
 39 Leave Princes affaires, vnderstanded on,
 and tend to such doings, as standes thee vpon:
 Feare God, and offend not the Prince and his lawes,
 and keepe thy selfe out, of the Magistrates clawes.
 40 Als interest or vsurie, playeth the diuell,
 so hilbacke and silbely, biteth as euill:
 But dining among them, and docking the dell,
 and by and by after, of beggery swell.
 41 Once weekely remember, thy charges to cast,
 once monthly see how, thy expences may last:
 If quarter declareth, too much to be spent,
 for feare of ill yeace, take aduise of thy rent.
 42 Who orderly entereth, his paiement in booke,
 shall orderly find them againe (if ye looke):
 And he that intendeth, but once for to pay,
 shall find this in doing, the quietest way.

Thriftsau-
itor.

- 43 In dealing bprightly, this counsell I teach,
first reckon, then write, per to purse ye doo reach:
Then pay and dispatch him, as soone as ye can,
for lingering is hindrance, to many a man.
- 44 Haue waights I aduise thee, for siluer and gold,
for some be in knauerie now adaies bold:
And for to be sure good money to pay,
receiue that is currant, as neere as ye may.
- 45 Delight not for pleasure, two houses to keepe,
least charge without measure vpon thee doo creepe:
And Hankin and Henikin, coosen thee so,
to make thee repent it, per the yeere about goe.
- 46 The stone that is rolling, can gather no molle,
who often remooueth, is sure of a losse:
The rich it compelleth, to pay for his pride,
the pooze it vndooeth on euery side.
- 47 The eie of the maister, enricheth the hutch,
the eie of the mistresse, auaieth as much,
Whiche eie if it gouerne, with reason and skill,
hath seruant and seruice, at pleasure and will.
- 48 Who seeketh reuengment of euery wrong,
in quiet and safety, continueth long:
So he that of wilfulnesse trieth the law,
shall strue for a corcombe, and thriue as a dabo.
- 49 To hunters and hawkers, take heede what ye say,
milde answere with curtesie, driues them away:
So where a mans better, will open a gap,
resist not with rudenes, for feare of mishap.
- 50 A man in this world, for a churle that is knowne,
shall hardly in quiet, keepe that is his owne:
Where lowly and such, as of curtesie smels,
finds fauor and friendship, where euer he dwels.
- 51 Keepe truely thy Sabbath, the better to speed,
keepe seruant from gadding, but when it is need:

- keepe fish day and fasting day, as they do fall,
 what custome thou keepest, let others keepe all.
- 52 Though some in their tithing, be slacke or too bold,
 be thou vnto Godward, not that way too cold:
 Euill conscience grudgeth, and yet we do see,
 ill tithers ill thriuers, most commonly bee.
- 53 Pay weekely thy workman, his household to feed,
 pay quarterly seruants, to buy as they need:
 Giue garment to such as deserue, and no mo,
 leaue thou and thy wife, without garment doo go.
- 54 Beware raskabilia, slothfull to worke,
 purloyners and filchers, that loueth to lurke:
 Away with such lubbers, so loath to take paine,
 that rowles in expences, but neuer no gaine.
- 55 Good wife, and good children, are worthy to eat,
 good seruant, good labourer, earneth their meat:
 Good friend, and good neighbor, that fellowly ghest,
 with hartily welcome, should haue of the best.
- 56 Depart not with all, that thou hast to thy child,
 much lesse vnto other, for being beguild:
 Least if thou wouldst gladly possesse it agen,
 looke for to come by it, thou wottest not when.
- 57 The greatest preferment, that child we can giue,
 is learning and murture, to teach him to liue:
 which who so it wanteth, though left as a Squier,
 consumeth to nothing, as blocke in the fire.
- 58 When God hath so blest thee, as able to liue,
 and thou hast to rest thee, and able to giue:
 Lament thy offences, serue God for amends,
 make soule to be ready, when God for it sends.
- 59 Send fruits of thy faith, to heauen a forchand,
 for mercy here dooing, God blesteth thy land:
 He maketh thy store, with his blessing to swim,
 and after thy soule, to be blessed with him.

- 60 Some lay to get riches by sea and by land,
and ventreth his life, in his enemies hand:
And setteth his soule, vpon fire or on seauen,
not fearing nor caring, for hell nor for heauen.
- 61 Some pincheth and spareth, and pineth his life,
to cofer vp bagges, for to leaue to his wife:
And she when he dieth, sets open the chest,
for such as can sooth her, and all away wrest.
- 62 Good husband pzeuenting, the frailnesse of some,
takes part of Gods benefits, as they doe come:
And leaueth to wife, and his children the rest,
each one his owne part, as he thinketh it best.
- 63 These lessons approued if wisely ye note,
may saue and aduantage you many a groat:
which if you can follow, occasion found,
then euery lesson, may saue you a pound.

*¶ An habitation inforced better late than neuer, vpon these words,
Sit downe Robin and rest thee. Chap. XI.*

MY friend if cause doth wrest thee,
Yer follie hath much opprest thee:
Farre from acquaintance kest thee,
Where countrey may digest thee,
Let Wood and Water request thee,
In good Corne soile to neast thee,
Where pasture and meade may brest thee,
And healthsome aire invest thee,
Though enuie shall detest thee,
Let that no whit molest thee,
Thanke God that so hath blest thee,
And sit downe Robin and rest thee.

¶ The Farmers daily Dyet. Chap. XII.

A Plot set downe, for Farmers quiet,
as time requires, to frame his dyet:

Lent.

With sometime fish, and sometime fast,
that household store may longer last.

Let Lent well kept, offend not thee,
for March and April breeders bee:

Spend herring first, saue saltfish last,
for saltfish is good, when Lent is past.

Easter.

When Easter comes, who knowes not than,
that beale and bacon, is the man:

Midsummer.

Michaelmas.

Hallowmas.

And Martlemas beefe, doth beare good tack,
when country folke, doo dainties lack.

When Mackerell ceaseth from the seas,
John Baptist brings, grasse, beefe, and pease:

Fresh herring plenty, Michell brings,
with fatted crones, and such old things.

All Saints doe lay for porke and souse,
for sprats, and spurlings, for their house.

Christmas.

At Christmas play, and make good cheere,
for Christmas comes but once a peere.

A caveat.

Though some then doe, as doo they would,
let thristie do, as doo they should.

Fasting.

For causes good, so many waies,
keepe Embrings well, and fasting daies:

Fish daies.

What law commands wee ought to obey,
for Friday, Saturne, and wednesday.

A thing need-
full.

The land doth will, the sea doth will,
spare sometime flesh, and feed of fish.

Where fish is scant, and fruit of trees,
Supply that want with butter and cheese.

quoth Tusser.

A description of the properties of winds,
all the times of the yeare. Chap. 13.

NOrth winds send haile, South winds bring rain
East winds we bewaile, West winds blow again
Port

North east is too cold, South east not too warme,
 North west is too bold, South west doth no harine.
 The North is a noyer, to grasse of all suits,
 The East a destroyer, to herbes and all fruits:
 The South with his shewers, refresbeth the corne,
 The West to all flowers, may not bee forborne.
 The West as a father, all goodnes doth bring,
 The East a forbearer, no manner of thing:
 The South as vnkind, draweth sicknesse too neere,
 The North as a friend maketh all againe cleere.
 With temperate wind we be blessed of God,
 With tempest we finde, we are beat with his rod:
 All power, we know, to remaine in his hand,
 How euer wind blow, by sea or by land.

In winter.

At the Spring

Summer.

Autumne.

Though winds do rage, as winds were wood,
 And cause spring tides, to raise great flood,
 And loftie ships, leaue anker in mud,
 Bereauing many of life, and of bloud:
 Yet true it is, as cow chews cud,
 And trees at spring, doe yeeld forth bud,
 Except wind stands, as neuer it stood:
 It is an ill wind turnes none to good.

Of the Planets. Chap. 14.

AS huswines are teached, in stead of a clocke,
 how winter night passeth, by crowing of cocke:
 So here by the planets, as farre as I dare,
 some lessons I leaue for husbandmans ware.
 If day starre appeareth, day comfort is me,
 If Sunne be at South, it is noone by and by:
 If Sunne be at Westward, it setteth anon,
 if Sunne be at setting, the day is soone gon.
 Moone changed, keeps closet three daies like a Queene
 yet shee in her prime, will of any be seene:

Of the Moons
changing.

If great she appeareth, it sheweth out,
 if small she appeareth, it signifieth drought.
 At change or at full, come it late or else soone,
 maine sea is at highest, at midnight and noone:
 But yet in the creekes, it is later high flood,
 through farnesse of running, by reason as good.
 Tide flowing is feared, for many a thing,
 great danger to such as be sicke, it doth bring:
 Sea ebbe, by long ebbing, some respite doth giue,
 and sendeth good comfort, to such as shall liue.

Septembers Abstract. Chap. XIIII.

Now enter John,
 old farmer is gon.

2 What Champion bleth,
 that Woodland refuseth.

3 Good farmer now take,
 keepe still or forsake.

4 What helpes reuine,
 the thynning to thynne.

5 Plough, fense and stoze,
 ought else befoze.

6 By tits and such,
 some getteth much.

7 Horse strong and light,
 sooner charges quite.
 Light head and purse,
 what lightnes worse.

8 Who goeth a borrowiing,
 goeth a sorrowiing,
 few lends but soles,
 their working toles.

9 Greene Kye haue some,
 yet Michaelmas come.

10 Grant soyle her lust,
 sow Kye in the dust.

11 Cleane Kye that sowes,
 the better crop mooves.

12 Dir Kye aright,
 with wheat that is white.

13 See corne sowen in,
 too thicke nor too thin.
 For want of seed,
 land yeldeth weid.

14 With sling or bolw,
 keepe corne from Crow.

15 Trench, hedge, and sorrow,
 that water may thorrow.
 Depe dyke saues much,
 from drouers and such.

16 Amend marsh wall,
 trap holes and all.

17 Beld Buls and Rams,
 sew ponds, amend dams.
 Sell webster thy Wall,
 fruit gather, grapes pull.
 for feare of dyabs,
 go gather thy crabs.

18 Bluche fruit to last,
 when Michell is past.

19 Forge

- 19 Forget it not,
fruit bruised will rot.
Light ladder and long,
doth tre least wrong.
goe gather with skill,
and gather that will.
- 20 Dye blue good cony,
for war or for honey.
No dyeing of blue,
till yeares past flue.
- 21 Good dwelling give Bee,
or hence goes shee.
- 22 Put Boze in stie:
for Wallontide nie:
- 23 With Boze (good Cis)
let nought be amisse.
- 24 Earle hempe let grane,
now plucke by clane.
Drown Hepe as ye need,
once had out his seed.
I pray the good hit,
drowne hempe in a pit.
- 25 Of all the rest,
white Hempe is best,
Let skilfull be gotten,
least hempe proue rotten.
- 26 Set Strawberies wise,
I loue them for life.
- 27 Plant Kespe and Rose,
and such as those.
- 28 Goe gather by Past,
yer time be past.
Past sats by Swine,
Past kills by line.
- 29 Let Hog be rong,
both old and yong.
- 30 No Past upon Dke,
no longer bypoke.

- If Hog do cry,
giue eare and eye.
- 31 Hogs haunting cozne,
may not be bozne.
- 32 Good neighbor thou,
good custome allow,
No scaring with Dog,
whilst Past is for Hog.
- 33 Get home w the bryke,
to dye with and bake,
to couer the shed,
dye ouer the hed,
to lie vnder Cow,
to rot vnder mow,
to serue to burne,
for many a turne.
- 34 To sawpit draw,
bryd log to saw,
let timber be haile,
least profit doe quaille,
such bryd and pale,
is ready sale.
- 35 Salwe slab let lie,
for stable and stie:
sawdust spread thicke,
makes allye tricke.
- 36 Bepe safe thy fence,
scarce byake hedge thence:
A dyab and a knaue,
will prouole to haue.
- 37 Marke wind and Pone:
at midnight and none:
some rigs thy Plow,
some milkes thy Cow.
- 38 Red cur or blacke,
few proulers lacke.
- 39 Some strale, some pilch,
some alwaies filch.

Parke losses with græse,
through prouling thæse.

Thus endeth Septembers
abstract, agreeing with Sep=
tembers husbandry.

Other short remem= brances.

Know friend as ye wish,
goe seuer thy fish.
When friend shall come,
to be sure of some.

Thy ponds renew,
put eyles in steto,
to liue till Lent,
and then to be spent.

Set pring or prin,
set boy like him.
Set gilliflowers all,
that growes on the wall.

Set hearbs some more,
for winter store.
sow seeds for pot,
for flowers sow not.

Thus ends Septembers short remembrances.

¶ Septembers husbandry.

Chap. 17.

September blow soft,
Till fruit be in loft.

Forgotten month past,
Use now at the last.

AT Michelmas lightly, new farmer comes in,
new husbandry forceth, him new to begin:

Old farmer still taking the time to him giuen,
Makes August to last vnto Michelmas euen.

2 New farmer may enter (as champions say)
on all that is fallow, at Lent lady day.

In woodland old farmer, to that will not yeeld,
for loosing of pasture, and feede of his field.

Farme take or
giue ouer.

3 Prouide against Michelmas, bargaine to make,
for farme to giue ouer, to keepe, or to take:

In doing of either, let wit beare a stroke,
for buying or selling of a pig in a poke.

Twelue good
properties.

4 Good farme and well stored, good housing and drie,
good corne and good dairie, good market and nie:

Good shepheard, good tilman, good Jack and good Gill
Makes husband and huswife their coffers to fill.

5 Let pasture be stozed, and fenced about,
and tillage set for ward, as needeth without :

6 Before ye doe open, your purse to begin,
with any thing doing, for fantasie within.

7 No stozing of pasture, with baggagely tit,
with ragged, and aged, and euill at hit :

8 Let carren and barren, be shifted away,
for best is the best, whatsoeuer ye pay.

9 Horse, Oxen, plough, tumbrel, cart, waggon and waine Strong and light,
the lighter and stronger, the greater thy gaine:

10 The soile and the seed, with the sheafe and the purse,
the lighter in substance, for profit the worse.

11 To borrow to day, and to morrow to mis,
for lender or borrower, noyance it is :

12 Then haue of thine owne, without lending vnspilt,
what followeth needfull, here learne if thou wilt.

A direction to husbandly furniture.

1 Barne locked, gosse ladder, short pitchforke, and long, Barne furni-
flaile, stratoforke and rake, with a fan that is strong: ture.

2 Binding, cartnaue and busshell, pecke, strike, ready hand,
get casting shouell, broome, and a sacke with a band.

3 A stable well planked with a key and a locke, Stable furni-
walles strongly well lined, to beare off a knock: ture.

4 A rack and a manger, good litter and hay,
sweet chaffe, and some prouender euery day.

5 A pitchforke, a dungforke, secue, skep, and a bin,
a broome and a paille to put water therein:

6 A handbarrow, wheelebarrow, shouell, and spade,
a currie-combe, maue-combe, and whip for a iade.

7 A buttrice and pincers, a hammer and nacle,
an apzon and sizers, for head and for taile:

8 Whole bzidle and saddle, whit leather and nall,
with collars and harneis, for chiller and all.

9 A pannell and wanty, pack saddle and ped,

with

5 Let

with line to fetch litter, and hatters for hed:
 With crotchets and pins, to hang trinkets thereon,
 and stable fast chained, that nothing be gon.

Cart furni-
 ture.

6 Strong axeltreed cart, that is clouted and shod,
 cart ladder, and wimble, with perser and pod:
 Wheele ladder for haruest, light pitchfork and tough
 shauw whiplash well knotted, and cartrope inough.

A coome is
 halfe a quarter

7 Then sacks, whereof euery one holdeth a coome,
 a pulling hooke handsome, for bushes and broome.
 Light tumbrell, and dung crone, for easing sir wag,
 ouel, pikar, and mattocke, with bottle and bag.

Husbandry
 tooles,

8 A grindstone, a whetstone, a hatchet, and bill,
 with hammer and English naile, sorted with skill:

A frower of Iron, for cleauing of Lath,
 with roll for a sawpit, good husbandry hath.

9 A short saw, and long saw, to cut atwo logs,
 an Axe and an Ads, to make troffe for thy hogs:

A douertcourt beetle, and wedges with steele,
 strong leuer to raise vp, the blocke from the wheele,

Plough furni-
 ture.

10 Two ploughs & plough cheine, 2. culters, 3. shares
 with ground clouts, & side clouts, for soile & so tares
 With Oxbowes, and Oxpokes, and other things mo,
 for Oxteeme, and Horszeteeme, in plough for to go.

11 A plough beetle, plough staffe, to further the plough
 great clod to asunder, that breaketh so rough:

A sled for a plough, and another for blocks,
 for chimney in winter, to burne vp their docks.

12 Sedge collars for plough horse, for lightnes of neck
 good seed, and good sower, and also seed pecke:

Strong Oxen and Horses, well shod and well clad,
 well meated and bled, for making thee sad.

Haruest tooles

13 A Barly rake toothed, with Iron and steele,
 like paire of harrowes, and roller doth weele,
 A sling for a mother, a bow for a boy,

a wh

a whip for a carter, is hoigh de la roy.

14 A brush lath, and grasse lath, with rife to stand,
a cradle for Barly, with rubstone and sand:

Sharpe sickle and weeding hooke, hay, forke, and rake,
a meake for the pease, and to swing vp the brake.

15 Short rakes for to gather vp, Barly to bind,
and greater to rake vp, such leauings behind:

A rake for to rake vp, the fitches that lye,
a pike for to pike them vp, handsome to drie.

16 A skuttle or skreine, to rid soile fro the corne,
and shearing sheeres ready, for sheepe to be shorne:

A forke and a hooke, to be tampring in clay,
a lath hamner, a trowell, a hood, or a tray.

17 Strong yoke for a hog, with a twicher and rings,
with tar in a tarpot, for dangerous things:

A sheepe marke, a tar kettle, little or much,
two pottles of tarre, to a pottle of pitch,

18 Long ladder to hang, all along by the wall,
to reach for a need, to the top of a hall:

Beame, scales, with the weights, that be sealed and true
sharp moulspare with barbs, that the moulds do so rue.

19 Sharpe cutting spade for the diuiding of mow,
with skuppat and skauell, the marshmen allow:

A sickle to cut with, a didall and crome,
for draining of ditches, that noies thee at home.

20 A claue stocke, a rabbit stocke, Carpenters craue,
and seasoned timber, for pinwood to haue:

A Jacke for to saw vpon fewell for fire,
for sparing of firewood, and sticks fro the mire.

21 Soles, fetters, and shackles, with horselocke & pad,
a cow house for winter, so meet to be had:

A stie for a boze, and a hogscote for hog,
a roost for thy hens, and a couch for thy dog.

Here endeth Husbandly furniture.

Sowing of
Rye.

- 9 Thresh seed, and to fanning, September doth crie,
get plough to the field, and be sowing of Rye:
To harrow the ridges, yer euer ye strike,
is one peece of husbandry, Suffolke doth like.
- 10 Sowe timely thy white wheat, sowe Rye in the du-
let seed haue their longing, let soile haue her lust:
Let Rie be partaker of Michaelmas spring,
to beare out the hardnesse, that winter doth bring.
- 11 Some mixeth to Miller, the Rie with the wheat,
Tems lose on his table, to haue for to eat:
But sow it not mixed, to grow so on land,
least Rye carrie wheat, till it shed as it stand.
- 12 If soile doe desire, to haue Rie with wheat,
by growing together, for safety more great:
Let white wheat be sowne, be it deere be it cheape,
the sooner to ripe, for the sickle to reape.
- 13 Though Beanes be in sowing, but scattered in,
yet wheat, Rye, and Peason, I loue not too thin:
Sowe Barly and dredge, with a plentiful hand,
least weed stead of seed, ouergroweth thy land.
- 14 No sooner a sowing but out by and by,
with mother or boy, that alarum can cry:
And let them be armed, with sling or with bow,
to scare away Pigeon, the Rooke and the Crow.
- 15 Seed sowne, draw a furrow, the water to draine,
and dike vp such ends, as in harmes do remaine:
For druing of cattell, or rousing that way,
which being preuented, ye hinder the pray.

Amend marsh
walls.

- 16 Saint Michell doth bid thee, amend the marsh wa-
the brecke and the crabhole, the forland and all:
One noble in season, bestowed thereon,
may saue thee an hundred, yer winter be gon.

Gelding of
Rams.

- 17 Now geld with the gelder, the Ram and the Bull,
sew ponds, amend dams, and sell webster thy noll:

Out fruit go and gather, but not in the Deaw,
with crab and with walnut, for feare of a shrew.

18 The Moone in the waine, gather fruit for to last,
but winter fruit gather, when Michel is past:

Though michers that loue not, to buy nor to craue,
makes some gather sooner, else few for to haue.

19 Fruit gathered too timely, will taste of the wood,
will shrink and be bitter, and selbome proue good:

So fruit that is shaken, or beate off a tree,
with bruising in falling, soone faulty will bee.

20 Now burne vp the Bees, that thou mindest to driue, Driuing of
Bees.
at Midsummer driue them and saue them aliue:

Place hiue in good aire, set southly and warme,
and take in due season, wax, hony, and swarme.

21 Set hiue on a planke, (not too low by the ground)
where hearbe with the flower, may compasse it round:

And boords to defend it, from north and north-east,
from showers and rubish, from vermin and beast.

22 At Michelmass safely, goe stie vp thy boze,
least straying abroad, ye do see him no more:

The sooner the better, for Hollantidenie,
and better he braueth it hard he doe lie.

23 Shift boze for ill aire, as best ye doe thinke,
And twice aday giue him, fresh water and drinke:

And diligent Cissy, my dainty good wench,
make cleanly his cabin for measing and stench.

24 Now pluck vp thy Hemp, and go beat out the seed,
and afterward water it, as ye haue need:

But not in the riuer where cattell should drinke,
for poisoning of them, and the people with stinke.

25 Hemp huswifely vsed, lookes cleerely and bright,
and selleth it selfe, by the colour so white:

Some bleseth to water it, but some doe it not,
be skilfull in dooing, for feare it doe rot.

Whitest
hemp best
sold.

26 Wlfe into thy garden, and set me a plot,
with strawberie rootes, the best to be got:
Such growling abroad, among thornes in the wood,
well chosen and picked, prooue excellent good.

Gooseberies
and respis.

27 The barbery, respis, and goosebery too,
looke now to be planted, as other things doe:
The gooseberie, respis, and roses all three,
with strawberies vnder them trimly agree.

Gathering of
mast.

28 To gather some mast, it shall stand thee vpon,
with seruant and children, yer mast be all gon:
Some left among bushes, shall pleasure thy swine,
for feare of a mischiefe keepe acorns fro kine.

29 For rooting of pastur: ring hog ye had need,
which beeing well ringled, the better doth feed:
Though yong with their elders, will lightly keepe best,
yet spare not to ringle both great and the rest.

Yoking of
hogs.

30 Poke seldome thy swine, while backtime doth last,
for diuers misfortunes, that happen too fast:
Or if ye doe fansie, whole care of the hog,
gine care to ill neighbor, and care to of his dog.

Ringling of
hogs.

31 Keepe hog. I aduise thee, from meadow and corne,
for out aloud crying, that ere he was borne:
Such lawlesse so haunting, both often and long,
if dog set him chaunting, he doth thee no wrong.

32 Where loue among neighbors, doth beare any stroke,
while backe time indureth, men vse not to poke:
Yet surely ringling, is needfull and good,
til frost do inuite them, to brakes in the wood.

33 Get home with thy brakes, yer summer be gon,
for reddered cattel, to sit thereupon:
To couer thy houell, to brye and to bake,
to lie in the bottome where houell ye make.

34 Now saw out thy timber, for boord and for pale,
to haue it vnshaken, and ready to sale:

Bestow it and strike it, and lay it aright,
to find in the March, to be ready in plight.

35 Save slab of thy timber, for stable and stie,
for horse and for hog, the more clenlie to lie:

Save sawdust, and brickdust, and asbes so fine,
for alleys to walke in, with neighbor of thine.

36 Kepe safely and warely, thy uttermost fense,
with ope gap, break hedge, doe seldome dispense:

Hedge breakers.

Such runabout prowlers, by night and by day,
see punished iustly, for prowling away.

37 At noone if it bloweth, at night if it shine,
out trudgeth Hew make shift, with hook & with line:

Learne to know Hew prowler.

Whiles Gilt his blouse, is a milking thy cow,
for Hew is a rigging, thy gate or thy plow.

38 Such walke with a black, or a red little cur,
that open will quickly, if any thing sur:

Then squatteth the maister, or trudgeth away,
and after dog runneth, as fast as he may.

39 Some proweleth for fewell, and some away rig,
fat goose and the capon, Duck, hen, and the pig:

Some proweleth for acornes, to fat by their swine,
for corne and for apples, and all that is thine.

Thus ends Septembers husbandry.

¶ Octobers abstract. Chap. 16.

Lay dy by and round,
for barly thy ground.

2 To late both kill,
to sone is as ill.

3 Paids little and great,
pick clean seed wheat.
Good ground both craue,
choise seed to haue.

Flailles lustilie thrack,
least plow seed lack.

4 Seed first go fetch,
for edish or etch,
soile perfectly know,
per edish ye sow.

5 White wheat if ye please,
sow now upon pease,
sow first the best,
and then the rest.

6 Who soweth in raine,
hath weed to his paine.

¶ 2

But

- But worse shall he speede,
that soweth ill sēde.
- 7 Sow better than later,
draw furrow for water.
Kepe crows good sonne,
for fencing be donne.
- 8 Each soile no vaine,
for every graine.
Though soile be but bad,
some cozne may be had.
- 9 Naught prone, naught craue,
nought venture, nought haue.
- 10 One crop and away,
some country may say.
- 11 All grauell and sand,
is not the best land.
A rottenly mould,
is land worth gold.
- 12 Why wheat is smitten,
good lesson is witten.
- 13 The iudgements of some,
how thistles doe come.
- 14 A iudgement right,
of land in plight.
Land all for lozne,
not good for cozne.
- 15 Land barren both beare,
small straw, short eare.
- 16 Here maist thou reed,
for soile what seed.
- 17 His tribe erie holwer,
best graine most flower.
- 18 Masse cozne much byan,
the baker doth ban.
- 19 What croppers be,
here learne to se.
- 20 Few after crop much,
bat noyes and such.
- 21 Some woodland may crake,
three crops he may take.
- 22 First barlie, then pease,
then wheat if ye please.
- 23 Two crops and away,
must Champion say.
- 24 Where barlie did grow,
lay wheat to sow.
Yet better I thinke,
sow pease after dyinke.
And then if ye please,
sow wheat after pease.
- 25 What champion knowes,
that customes showes.
- 26 First barlie yer ris,
then pease by and by,
When fallow for wheat,
is husbandry great.
- 27 A remedy sent,
where pease lack vent.
Fat pease-fed swine,
for dyouer is fine.
- 28 Each diuerse soile,
hath diuerse toile.
- 29 Some countries vse,
that some refuse.
- 30 For wheat ill land,
where water doth stand.
Sow pease or dredge,
below in that redge.
- 31 Sow acornes to prone,
that timber doe lone.
- 32 Sow hastings now,
if land it allow.
- 33 Learne some to get,
a good quickset.
- 34 For feare of the worst,
make fat away furst.

- 35 Hat that no more,
ye keepe for store.
36 Hide carren in grane,
lesse noyance to haue.
37 Hog meased kill,
for Flemming that will:
38 With peasebolt and bzaie,
some bzaie and bake:
39 Old corne worth gold,
so kept as it should.
40 Much profit is reapt,
by floes well kept.
41 Keepe floes vpon botw,
for fir of thy Coto.
42 Of verges be sure,
poore Cattell to cure.

Thus endeth Octobers Abstract, as
greeting with Octobers husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Cis haue an eye,
to Boze in Aye.
By malt ill kept,
small profit is reft.
Friend ringle thy hog,
for seate of a dog.
Aye straw by sticke,
least thacker be lacke.
Wheat straw drie saue,

for cattell to haue.
Wheat chaffe lay by dyne,
in safety to lye.
Make handsome a bin,
for chaffe to lye in.
(Seed threst) thou shalt,
threst Barly to salt.
Cut bushes to hedge,
fence meddow and redge.
Stamp crabs that may,
for rotting away.
Make verges and pertie,
sow kernell and berrie.
Sow gather by fruit,
of euery suit.
Barly wall too light,
strongly now, or good night.
Spent wals of mud,
for now it is good.
Where soile is of land,
quicke set out of hand.
To plots not full,
adde ptembre and hull.
For set no bar,
whilst month hath an A.
Like note thou shalt,
for making of malt.
Be to now so late,
till winter be past.

Thus endeth Octobers short remembrances.

g Octobers Husbandry. Chap. XVII.

October good blast,
To blow the hog mast.

For gotten month past,
Doe note at the last.

Now lay by thy barly land, dry as ye can,
when euer ye sow it, so looke for it than:

Get daily afoze hand, be neuer behind,
least winter preventing, do alter thy mind,
2 Who layeth by fallow, too soone or too late,
with noyances many, doth Barly beset.

For weed and the water so soketh and suckes,
that goodnes from either, it vtterly plucks.

wheat sowing

3 Greene Rie in September, when timely thou hast,
October for wheat sowing, calleth as fast:

If weather will suffer, this counsell I giue,
leauē sowing of wheat, before Hallowmas eue.

4 Where wheat vpon edish, ye mind to bestow,
let that be the first, of the wheat ye doe sow:

Best wheat
first sowne.

He seemeth to hatt it, and comfort to bring,
that giueth it comfort of Michaelmas spring.

5 White wheat vpon pease etch, doth grow as he would,
but fallow is best, if we did as we should:

Yet where, how, and when ye intend to begin,
let euer the finest, be first sowne in.

6 Who soweth in raine, he shall reape it with teares,
who soweth in harnes, he is euer in feares:

Who soweth ill seed, or defraudeth his land,
hath eye sore abroad, with a cozze at hand.

7 Seed husbandly sowne, water furrow the ground,
that raine when it cometh, may run away round:

Then stirre about Ricoll, with arrow and bow,
take penny for killing, of euery crow.

A digression to the v sage of diuers countries
concerning Tillage.

8 Each soyle hath no liking of eury graine,
nor barly and wheat, is for eury vaine:

Yet knowe I no countrey, so barren of soyle,
but some kind of corne, may be gotten with soyle.

9 In Brantham where I was, but no Barly did grow,
good Barly I had, as a many did know.

Five seame of an aker, I truly was payd,
for thirty lode mucke, of each aker so layd.

10 Suffolk againe, whereas wheat neuer grew,
good husbandry vsed, good wheat-land I knew:

This prouerbe, experience long agoe gaue,
that nothing who practiseth, nothing shall haue.

11 As grauell and sand, is for Rie and not wheat:
or yeeldeth her burthen, to tone the more great:

So Reason and Barly, delight not in sand,
but rather in clay, or some rottener land.

12 Wheat sometime is sterly, or burnt as it growes,
for pride or for pouerty, practise so knowes:

Too lusty of courage, for wheat doth not well,
nor after sir peeler he loyeth to dwell.

13 Much wetnes, hog rooting, and land out of hart,
makes thistles a number, forthwith to vpstart:

If thistles so growing, proue lusty and long,
it signifieth land, to be lusty and strong.

14 As land full of tilth, and in harty good plight,
yeelds blade to a length, and increaseth in might:

So crop vpon crop, vpon whose courage we doubt,
yeelds blade for a brag, but it holdeth not out.

15 The straw and the eare, to haue bignes and length,
betokeneth land to be good and in strength:

If eare be but short, and straw be but small,
it signifieth barennes, and barren withall.

16 White wheat, or else red, red riuet or white,
farre passeth all other, for land that is light:

White Dollard or red, that so richly is set,
for land that is heavy, is best ye can get.

17 Aine wheat that is mixed with white & with red,
is next to the best in the market mans head:

So Turkey or Durkey wheat, many do loue,
because it is flourie, as others aboue.

- 18 Gray wheat is the grossest, yet good for the clay,
though worst for the market, as farmers may say:
Much like unto Rye, be his properties found,
course flower, much bran, and a peeler of ground.
- 19 Oats, Rye, or else Barly, and wheat that is gray,
brings land out of comfort, and soone to decay:
One after another, no comfort betweene,
is crop vpon crop, as will quicklie be seene.
- 20 Still crop vpon crop, many Farmers do take,
and reape little profit, for greedinesse sake.
Though bread-corne & drinke-corne, such croppers do stand
count season or branke, as a comfort to land.
- 21 Good land that is severall, crops may haue three,
in champion countrie, it may not so be.
One taketh his season, as commoners may,
the other with reason, may otherwise say.
- 22 Some useth at first, a good fallow to make,
to sow thereon Barlie, the better to take:
Next that to sow Bease, and of that to sow wheat,
then fallow againe, or lye lay for thy heat.
- 23 First Rye and then Barlie, the champion saies,
or wheat before barlie, be champion waies:
But drinke before bread-corne, with Middlesex men,
then lay on mores compasse, and fallow agen.
- 24 Where barlie ye sow, after Rye, or else wheat,
if land be vnlustie, the crop is not great:
So loose ye your cost, to your corlie & smart,
and land ouer burdened is cleane out of hart.
- 25 Exceptions take of the champion land,
from lying along, from that at thy hand:
(Just by) ye may comfort, with compasse at will,
far off ye must comfort, with fauour and skill.
- 26 Where Rye, or else wheat, either barlie ye sow,
let codware be next, therevpon for to grow:

Crop vpon
crop.

Thus

Thus hauing two crops, whereof cooware is ton,
 thou hast the lesse need, to lay cost therebpon.
 17 Some far fro the market, Delight not in pease,
 for that euerie chapman they seeme not to please:
 If vent of the market place, serue thee not well,
 set hogs up a fattening, to drone or to sell.
 26 Two crops of a fallow, enritcheth the plough,
 thought one be of pease, it is land good inough:
 One crop and a fallow, some soile will abide,
 where if ye go further, lay profit aside.
 29 Where peason ye had, and a fallow thereon,
 sow wheat ye may well, without doong therebpon:
 New broken vp land, or with water oppressed,
 or ouermuch dunged, for wheat is not best.
 30 Where water all winter, annoyeth too much,
 bestow not thy wheate, vpon land that is such:
 But rather sow Oats, or else bullimong thare,
 gray peason, or Runcinalls, Fitches, or Tare.
 31 Sow Acorns ye owners, that timber doe loue,
 sowe Haws and Rie with them, the better to proue:
 If Cattell, or Conie, may enter to crop,
 pong Oake is in danger, of losing his top.
 32 Who Descods delighteth, to haue with the furst,
 if now he doe sow them, I thinke it not worst:
 The greener thy peason, and warmer thy roome,
 more lusty the layer, more plenty they come.
 33 Goe plow vp or delue vp, aduised with skill,
 the breadth of a ridge, and in length as ye will:
 Where speedy quickset, for a fence ye will draw,
 to sow in the seed of the bremble and haw.
 34 Though plentie of Acornes, the porkling to fat,
 not taken in season, may perish by that:
 If rattling or swelling, get once in the throat,
 thou loost thy porkling, a crowne to a groat.

Sowing of
 Acornes.

A disease in
 fat Hogs.

35 what

Thus

Burying of
dead cattell.

35 What euery thing fat is, againe if it fall,
thou ventrest the thing, and the fatnesse withall:
The fatter the better, to sell or to kill,
but not to continue, make prooofe if ye will.

36 What euer thing dyeth, goe burie or burne,
for tainting of ground or a woysse ill turne:
Such pestilent smell of a carrenly thing,
to cattell and people, great perill may bring.

37 Thy measeled Bacon, Hog, Sow, or thy Boze,
shut vp for to heale, for infecting thy stoze:

Or kill it for Bacon, or souse it to sell,
for Flemming that loues it so daintily well.

38 With straw wispe, & peasebolt, with ferne & the brake,
for sparing of feuell, some bzeu and do bake:

And heateth their Copper, for seething of graines,
good seruant rewarded, refuseth no paines.

Old Wheat
better then
new.

39 Good bzead-corne & drinke-corne, full xx. weeks kept,
is better than new, that at haruest is reapt:

But foisty thy bzead-corne, and bowdeaten malt,
for heatlh or for profit, find nopsome thou shalt.

40 By the end of October, go gather vp Sloes,
haue thou in readinesse, plenty of those:

A medicine
for the Cow
sixe.

And keepe them in bedstraw, or still on the bow,
to stay both the flux of thy selfe and thy Cow.

41 Seeth water, and plumpe therein plenty of Sloes,
mix Chalke that is dzyed, in powder with those:

Which so if ye giue, with the water and Chalke,
thou makest the lax fro thy Cow away walke.

42 Be sure of Vergis (a gallon at the least)
so good for the kitchin, so needfull for beast:

It helpeth thy cattell, so feeble and faint,
if timely such cattell, with it thou acquaint.

Thus endeth Octobers husbandry.

Novembers

Let Hog once fat,
lose nothing of that.
When Past is gor,
Hog falleth anon,
Still fat vp some,
till Shrouetide come.
Howe Porke and Soule,
beares tack in house.

2 Put Barly to malting,
lay fitches a salting.
Throgh folly to beastly,
much Bacon is ready.

3 Some winnow, some fan,
some cast that can.
In casting provide,
for seed lay aside.

4 Thresh Barly thou shalt,
for chapman to malt.
Else thresh no more,
but for thy store.

5 Till March thresh wheat,
but as ye do eat:
Least Baker forsake it,
if foistlines take it.

6 No chaffe in bin,
makes horse loke thin.

7 Sow Hastings now,
that Hastings allow.

8 They buy it full beare,
in winter that reare.

9 Few fowles, lesse storne,
reare now friend mine.

10 What losse, what stors,
through rauening curs.

11 Make Martmas befe,
deere meat is a thefe.

12 Set Catlike and Pease,
saint Edmund to please.

13 When raine takes place,
to threshing apace.

14 Pad braine, to rough,
Pars all at plough.
With flaile and whips,
fat Hen shott skips.

15 Some threshing by taske,
will steale and not aske.
Such threshers at night,
walkes seldom home light.
Some coyne alway lag,
in bottle and bag.
Some steales for a iest,
Egs out of the nest.

16 Lay stouer by dry,
in order to lye.
Dore Bullocke both crane,
fresh straw to haue.

17 Make welly by stouer,
though threshers be lower.
Lay graine in loft,
and turne it oft.

18 For mucke regard,
make cleane soule pard,
Lay straw to rot,
in watry plot.

19 Headlond by plow,
for compasse inow.

20 For hearbs god stowe,
trench garden more.

21 At midnight trye,
foule priues to fie.

22 Kid chimney of sot,
from top to the sot.

23 In stable put now,
thy horses for plow.

24 Good horsekeeper will,
lay mucke vpon hill.

25 Cut

russer, .

25 Cut molehills that stand,
so thicke vpon land.

Thus endeth Nouembers Abstract,
agreeing with Nouembers Hus-
bandry.

Other short remembrances.

Get pole boy mine,
beat halwes to swine.
Driue hog to the wood,
brake rootes be good.
For mischæse that fals,

loke well to March wals.

Dry layer get neat,
and plenty of meat.
Curst cattell that nurteth,
poze vennell sone hurteth.

Good neighbor mine,
ring well thy swine.
Such winter may serue,
Hog ringled will sterue.
In frost kepe dog,
from hunting of Hog.

Here endeth Nouembers short remembrances.

¶ Nouembers Husbandry. Chap. 17.

Nouember take haille,
Let Ship no more saile.

Forgotten month past,
Doe now at the last.

A Hallontide, slaughter-time entereth in,
and then doth the husbandmans feasting begin,
From thence vnto shroftide, kill now and then some,
their offall for household, the better will come.
2 Thy dredge and thy barley, go thyself out to malt,
let maltster be cunning, else lose it thou shalt:
The increase for a seame, is a bushell for store,
bad else is the barlie, or huswife much more.
3 Some vseth to winnow, some vseth to fan,
some vseth to cast it, as cleane as they can:
For seed goe and cast it, for malting not so,
but get out the cockle, and then let it go.
Threshing of 4 Thresh barlie as yet, but as need shall require,
Barly. fresh threshed for stouer, thy cattell desire:
And therefore that threshing, forbear as ye may,
till Candlemas comming, for sparing of hay.
5 Such wheat as yet keepe, for the baker to buie,
vnthreshed till March, in the sheafe let it lie:

Threshing
of wheat.

Chaffe of
Corne.

- Least foistines take it, if sooner ye thresh it,
although by oist turning ye seeme to refresh it.
- 6 Saue chaffe of the barlie, of wheat and of rie,
from fethers and foistines, where it doth lie:
which mixed with corne, beeing sifted of dust,
to giue to thy cattel, when serue them ye must.
- 7 Greene peason oz hastings, at Hallontide sowe,
in hartp good soile, he requireth to grow:
Gray peason oz runciuals, cheerely to stand,
at Candlemas sow, with a plentiful hand.
- 8 Leaue latewardly rearing, keepe now no more swine,
but such as thou maist, with the offall of thine,
Except ye haue wherewith, to fat them away,
the fewer thou keepest, keepe better thou may.
- 9 To reare vp much pultrie, and want the barne doore,
is naught for the pulter, and worse for the poore:
So now to keepe hogs, and to sterue them for meat,
is as to keepe dogs for to baule in the streat.
- 10 As cat a good mouser, is needfull in house,
because for her commons, shee killeth the mouse:
So rauening curs, as a meany do keepe,
makes maister want meat, and his dog to kill sheepe.
- 11 For Easter at Martilmas, hang vp a beefe,
for stall fed and pease fed, play purpuse the theefe:
With that and the like, per grasse beefe come in,
thy folke shall looke cheerely, when others looke thin.
- 12 Set garlike and beanes, at S. Edmund the King,
the Moone on the waine, thereon hangeth a thing:
The increase of a pottle, (well proued of some)
shall pleasure thy houlhold, per pescodtime come.
- 13 When raine is a let, to thy doings abroad,
set threshers a threshing, to lay on good lode:
Thresh cleane ye must bid the, though lesser they parr,
and looking to thriue, haue an eie to thy barn.

Martilmas
beefe.

Set garlike
and beanes.

Corne
Realers.

- 14 Take heed to thy man, in his furie and heat,
with plough stasse, & whipstock, for maiming thy neat:
To thresber for hurting, of cow with his flake,
or making thy hen, to play tapple vp taile.
- 15 Some pilfering thresber, will walke with a stasse,
and carrie home corne, as it is in the chaffe:
And some in his bottle of leather so great,
will carrie home daily, both barley and wheat.
- 16 If houseroome will serue thee, lay stouer vp dry,
and euery sort, by it selfe for to ly:
Or stack it for litter if roome be to pooze,
and thatch out the residue, noying the dooze.
- 17 Cause weekly thy thresber, to make vp his flower,
though slothfull and pilferer, thereat doe lower:
Take tub for a season, take sacke for a shift,
yet garner for graine, is the better for thift.
- 18 All manner of straw that is scattered in yard,
good husbandly husbands, haue daily regard,
In pit full of water, the same to bestow,
where lying to rot, thereof profit may grow.
- 19 Now plough vp thy headlond, or delue it with spade,
where otherwise profit, but little is made:
And cast it vp high vpon hillocks to stand,
that winter may rot it, to compass thy land.
- 20 If garden require it, now trench it ye may,
one trench not a yard, from another go lay:
Which beeing well filled, with muck by and by,
go couer with mould for a season to ly.
- 21 Foule priues are now, to be clenfed and hde,
let night be appointed such baggage to hde:
Which buried in garden, in tranches alow,
shall make very many things, better to grow.
- 22 The chimney all sooty, would now bee made cleane,
for feare of mischances, too oftentimes scene:

Trenching of
gardens.

Old chimney and sooty, if fire once take,
by burning and breaking, soone mischief may make.

23 When ploughing is ended, and pasture not great,
then stable thy horses, and tend them with meat.

Let season be dry, when ye take them to house,
for danger of nits, or for feare of a louse.

24 Lay compasse by handsomely, round on a hill,
to walke in thy yard at thy pleasure and will:

More compasse it maketh, and handsome the plot,
if housekeepers daily forgetteth it not.

25 Make hillocks of molehills, in field throughout,
and so to remaine till the yeere go about:

Make also the like whereas plots be too hic,
all winter a rotting, for compasse to lie.

Thus endeth Decembers husbandry.

Decembers Abstract, Chap. 10.

1 **N** Season to hedge,
get beetle and wedge.

Cleane logs note all,
for kitchen and hall.

2 Dull working soles,
some courage coils.

3 Leave off tittle-tattle,
go serve your cattle.

Serve yong poultries
alone by themselves.

4 Warme bath for neat,
worth halfe their meat.

The elder that nurteth,
the yonger son hurteth.

5 House cold that is old,
while winter both hold.

6 Out once in a day,
to drinke and to play.

7 Get trusty to serve,
least cattell do sterue.

And such as in dede,
may helpe at a neede.

8 Obserue this law,
in seruing out straw.

9 In walking about,
good sojke spy out.

10 At full and at change,
spring tides are strange.

If doubt ye stay,
drine cattle away.

11 Danke ling forgot,
will quickly rot.

12 Here learne and try,
to turne it and dry.

13 Now stocks remoue,
that Orchards lone.

14 Set stocks to grow,
too thick nor too low.

Set now as they come,
both Cherrie and Plome.

15 Shepe

Sowing of
doong.

Jusser, .

- 15 Shepe, hog, and ill beast,
bids stocke to ill feast.
16 At Christmas is god,
to let thy horse blood.
17 Marke heere what rable,
of evils in stable.
18 Spire well (old gaffe)
horse coyne with chaffe.
Let Jack no: Gill,
fetch coyne at will.
19 Some countries gift,
to make hard shift.
Some cattell well fare,
with fitches and tare.
Fitches and tares,
be Dorfolke wares.
20 Eares threshed with skill,
bestow as ye will.
21 Hide strawberries wise,
to save their life.
22 Knot border at all,
now couer ye shall.
23 Help bees sweet comie,
with liquoz and honie.
24 Get campers a ball,
to camp therewithall.

Thus endeth Decembers abstract a-
greeing with decembers husbandry.

Other short remembrances

Let Christmas spire,
pearde cleane to lie.
No labour no sweat,
goe labour for heat.
Feed doves but kill not,
if stroy them ye will not.
Eat hog or (ye ye kill it)
or else ye doe spill it.
But ore in stall,
ye ore doe fall.
Who seetheth her graines,
hath profit for paines.
In garden of mallow,
plant willow and sallow.
Let boze life render.
See byatone sod tender.
For wise fruit bie,
for Christmas pie.
All bread and ill drinke,
makes many ill thinke.
Both meat and cost,
ill dyessed halfe lost.
Who hath therewithall,
may chere when he shall:
But charged man,
must chere as he can.

Thus endeth Decembers short remembrances.

Decembers husbandry.

Chap. 21.

A dirty december
for Christmas remember.

Forgotten month past,
Doe now at the last.

When frost will not suffer to dike and to hedge,
then get thee a heat, with thy beetle and wedge.
Once Hallowmas come, and a fire in the hall,

Beetle and
wedges.

Such

such sinners do well, for to lye by the wall.

2 Get grindstone and whetstone, for tooke that is dull,
or often be letted, and fret belly full:

Grinding
stone & whet-
stone.

3 A wheelebarrow also, be ready to haue,
at hand of thy seruant, thy compasse to saue.

4 Giue cattell their fodder, in plot dry and warme,
and count them for myring, and other like harme:

Pong colts with thy vennels, together go serue,
least lurches by others they happen to sterue.

5 The racke is commended, for sawing of dong,
to set as the old cannot mischiefe the pong:

In tempest (the wind being northly or east)
warne barth vnder hedge is a succor to beast.

6 The housling of cattell, while winter doth hold,
is good for all such as are feeble and old:

Housling of
Cattell.

It saueeth much compas, and many a sleepe,
and spareth the pasture for walke of thy sheepe.

7 For charges so little, much quiet is wone,
if strongly and handsomlie all things be done:

But vse to vntackle them, once in a day,
to rub and to licke them, to drinke and to play.

8 Get trusty to tend them, not lubberly squire,
that all the day long, hath his nose at the fire:

For trust vnto children, poore cattell to feed,
but such as be able to helpe at a need.

9 Serue Rye-straw out first, then wheat-straw & pease,
then Oat-straw and Barly, then hay if ye please:

But serue them with Hay, while the straw stouer last,
then loue they no straw, they had rather to fast.

10 Pokes, forkes, and such other, let Bailly spie out,
and gather the same as he walketh about.

Forks & yokes.

And after at leasure, let this be his hier,
to beath them and trim them, at home by the fier.

11 As well at the full of the moone as the change,

D

Sea

branches.

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usser, .

Sea rages in winter, be sodainlie strange:
 Then looke to thy marshes, if doubt be to fray,
 for feare of (Ne forte) haue cattell away.
 12 Both salt-fish and ling-fish (if any ye haue)
 through shifting and drying, from rotting to saue:
 Least winter with moistnes, do make it relent,
 and put it in hazard, before it be spent.

How to vse
 Ling and Ha-
 berdin.

13 Broome fagot is best, to dry Haberdin on,
 lay boord vpon ladder, if faggots be gon:
 For breaking in turning, haue very good eye,
 and blame not the wind, so the weather be dry.
 14 Good fruit and good plentie, doth well in the loft,
 then make thee an Orchard, and cherish it oft:
 For plant or for stocke lay aforeshand to cast,
 but set or remoue it, per Christmasse be past.

An Orchard
 point.

15 Set one fro another, full forty foot wide,
 to stand as he stood, is a part of his pride:
 More faire, more worthy, of cost to remooue,
 more steady ye set it, more likelie to proue.
 16 To teach and vnteach, in a schoole is vnnmeet,
 to doo and vndoo, to the purse is vnsweet:
 Then Orchard or hopyard, so trimmed with cost,
 should not through follie be spoiled and lost.

Letting horse
 blood.

17 Per Christmas be passed, let horse be let blood,
 for many a purpose, it doth them much good:
 The day of S. Steuen, old fathers did vse,
 if that do mislike thee, some other day chuse.

Breeding of
 the hors.

18 Looke well to thy horses, in stable thou must,
 that hay be not foistie, nor chaffe full of dust:
 Nor stone in thy prouender, feathers nor clots,
 nor fed with greene peason, for breeding of bots.
 19 Some horsekeeper lasbeth out prouender so,
 some Gillian spendall, so often doth go:
 For hogs meat, and hens meat, for that and for this,
 that

A digression to Hospitality.

1
51

- that corn-loft is emptied, yet chapman hath his.
20 Some countries are pinched, of meadows for hay,
yet ease it with fitches as well as ye may:
which inned and threshed, and husbandly dight,
keepe labouring cattell, in very good plight.
21 In threshing out fitches, one point I will shew,
first thresh out for seed of the fitches a few: (cow,
Thresh few for thy plow-horse, thresh cleane for thy
this order in Norfolke, good husbands allow.
22 If frost do continue, take this for a law,
the strawberries looke to be couered with straw:
Layd ouerly trim, vpon crotches and bowes,
and after vncouered, as weather allowes.
23 The Gilliflowe also, the skilfull do know,
doth looke to be couered, in frost and in snow:
The knot and the border, and the Rosemary gay,
do craue the like succour, for dying away.
24 Go looke to thy Bees, if thy hīue be too light,
set water and hony, with Rosemary dight:
which set in a dish, full of sticks in the hīue,
from danger of famine, ye saue them aliue.
25 In medow or pasture (to grow the more fine)
let campers be camping, in any of thine:
which if ye do suffer, when low is the spring,
you gaine to your selfe a commodious thing.

How to pre-
serue Bees.

Thus endeth Decembers Husbandry.

A digression to Hospitality. Chap. 22.

Leave husbandry sleeping, a while ye must doo,
to learne of housekeeping a lesson or two:
what euer is lent thee by labour and paine,
a time there is lent thee, to rend it againe.
Although ye defend it, vnspant for to be,
another shall spend it, no thanke vnto thee.

usser, .

Howeuer we climbe, to accomplish the mind,
we haue but a time, thereof profit to find.

A description of the time and yeare. Chap. 23.

Of God to thy doings a time there is sent,
which endeth with time, that in doing is spent:
For time is it selfe, but a time for a time,
forgotten full scene, as a tune of a chime.
In spring time we reare, we sow, and we plant,
in Summer get bittels, least after we want:
In haruest we carry in corne, and the fruit,
in winter to spend, as we need of each suit.
The yeare I compare, as I find for a truth,
the spring into childhood, the summer to youth:
The haruest to manhood, the winter to age,
all quickly forgot, as a play on the stage.
Time past is forgotten, yet men bee aware,
time present is thought on with wonderfull care:
Time comynig is feared, and therefore we saue,
yet oft yet it come, we be gone to the graue.

A description of life and riches. Chap. 24.

Who liuing, but daily discerne it he may,
How life as a shadow, doth vanish away:
And nothing to count on, so sure to trust,
as sure of death, and to turne to dust.
The lands and the riches, that here we possesse,
be none of our owne, if a God we professe:
But lent vs of him, as his talent of gold,
which being demanded, who can it withhold:
God maketh no writing, that iustly doth say,
how long we shall haue it, a yeare or a day:
But leaue it we must (howsoeuer we leaue)
when Atrop shall plucke vs from thence by the sleaue.

To

To death we must stoope, be we hie, be we low,
but how, and how suddenly, few be that know:
What carry we then, but a sheet to the graue,
to couer this carcase, of all that we haue.

Atrop or
death.

A description of house keeping. Chap. 25.

What then of this talent, while here we remaine,
but study to yeeld it, to God with a gaine:
And that shall we doo, if wee doo it not hid,
but vse and bestow it, as Christ doth vs bid.
What good to get ritches, by breaking of sleepe,
but hauing the same a good house for to keepe,
Not onely to bring a good fame to thy doore,
but also the prayer to win of the poore.
Of all other dooing, house keeping is chiefe,
for daily it helpeth the poore with reliefe:
The neighbor, the stranger, and all that haue need,
which causeth thy dooings, the better to speed.
Though harken to this, we should euer among,
yet chiefly at Christmas, of all the yeere long:
Good cause of that vse, may appeare by the name,
though niggardly niggards, doe kick at the same.

A description of the feast of the birth of Christ, commonly
called Christmas, Chap. 26.

Of Christ cometh Christmas, the name of the feast,
a time full of ioy, to the greatest and least:
At Christmas was Christ our Saviour borne,
the world through sin, altogether forlorne.
At Christmas the daies do begin to take length,
of Christ doth religion, chiefly take strength:
As Christmas is onely, a figure or trope,
so onely is Christ, the strength of our hope.
At Christmas we banket, the rich with the poore,

who then but the miser, but openeth his doore?
 At Christmas of Christ, many carols we sing,
 and giue many gifts, in the ioy of that King.
 At Christmas in Christ, we reioyce and be glad,
 as onely of whom, our comfort is had:
 At Christmas we ioy, altogether with mirth,
 for his sake that ioyed vs all with his birth.

A description of apt time to spend. Chap. 27.

LEt (such so fantastieall) liking not this,
 nor anything honest, that ancient is:
 Giue place to the time, that to meet we do see,
 appointed of God, as it seemeth to bee.
 At Christmas good husbands, haue corne on y^e ground,
 in barne and in sollar, worth many a pound:
 With plenty of other things, cattell and sheepe,
 all sent them no doubt, good houses to keepe.
 At Christmas the hardnes of winter doth rage,
 a griper of all things, and specially age:
 Then lightly poore people, the yong with the old,
 be sorest oppressed with hunger and cold.
 At Christmas by labor, is little to get:
 that wanting, the poorest in danger are set.
 What season then better of all the whole yeare,
 thy needy poore neighbour to comfort and cheere,

Against fantastieall scruplenesse. Chap. 28.

At this time & that time, some make a great matter,
 some help not but hinder, the poore with their clatter
 Take custome from feasting, what cometh then last,
 where one hath a dinner, a hundred shall fast.
 To dog in the manger, some liken I could,
 that hay will eate none, nor let other that would:
 Some scarce in a yeare, giue a dinner or two,

nor well can abide any other to do.
 Play thou the good fellow, seeke none to misdeeme,
 Disdaine not the honest, though merry they seeme,
 For oftentimes seene, no more very a knaue,
 then he that doth counterfet most to be graue.

Christmas husbandly fare. Chap. 19.

Good husband and hufwife, now chiefly be glad,
 things handsome to haue, as they ought to be had:
 They both prouide, against Christmas doe come,
 to welcome good neighbor, good cheere to haue some.
 Good bread and good drinke, a good fire in the hall.
 bratone, pudding, and souse, & good mustard withall:
 Beefe, mutton, and porke, shread pies of the best,
 pig, beale, goose, and capon, and turkey well drest,
 Cheese, apples, and nuts, iolly carols to heere,
 as then in the countrey is counted good cheere.
 What cost to good husband is any of this?
 good household prouision onely it is.
 Of other the like, I leaue out a meny,
 that costeth the husbandman, neuer a peny.

¶ A Christmas Caroll of the birth of Christ, vpon the
sume of King Salomon. Chap. 30.

WAs not Christ our Saviour,
 sent to vs from God aboue,
 not for our good behauiour:
 but onely of his mercy and loue.
 If this be true as true it is,
 truely indeed:
 great thanks to God to yeeld for this,
 then had we need.
 2 This did our God for very troth,
 to traine to him the soule of man,

and iustly to perfoyme the oth:

to Sara and to Abraham than.

That through his seed all nations should,
most blessed bee:

As in due time perfoyme he would,
as now we see.

3 Which wondrously is brought to passe,
and in our sight already done,
by sending as his promise was,
to comfort vs, his onely sonne,
euen Christ (I meane) that virgins child,
in Bethlem borne:

that Lambe of God, that Prophet mild,
with crowned thorne.

4 Such was his loue to saue vs all,
from danger of the curse of God,
that wee stood in by Adams fall,
and by our owne deserued rod,
That through his bloud and holy name,
who so belceues:

and flie from sinne and abhor the same,
free mercy he giues.

5 For these glad newes this feast doth bring,
to God the Sonne and holy Ghost,
Let man giue thanks, reioyce, and sing:
from world to world, from coast to coast,
For all good gifts so many waies,
that God doth send:

let vs in Christ giue God the praise,
till life shall end.

T. Tussen

At Christmas be merry and thankfull withall,
And feast thy poore neighbours the great and the small:
Pea, all the yere long, to the poore let vs giue,
Gods blessing to follow vs whyles we doe liue.

Chap. 31.

B 30 Christmas adew,
thy stock now tenew.

2 Who killeth a neat,
hath cheaper his meat.
That home fed soule,
is good in a house.

3 Who dainties loue,
a begger shall proue.
Who alway sels,
in hunger dwels.

4 Who nothing saue,
shall nothing haue.

5 Lay durt vpon heaps,
some profit it reaps.
When weather is hard,
get muck out of yard.
A fallow bestow,
where pease shall grow.
Good peason and white,
a fallow will quite.

6 Goe gather quickset,
the yongest to get.
Dig garden, stroy malloes
set willow and fallow.
Greene willow for stake,
in banke will take.

7 Let Dow go to buck,
with Com good luck.
Spare labour for money,
stoye bozough with com.
Get warrener bound,
to vermine thy ground.
Feed doves but kill not,
if lose them ye will not.
Dont house repaire,
make one hole faire.

For hop ground cold,
dane dong wozth gold.

8 Good gardiner mine,
make garden fine.
Set garden pease,
and beanes if ye please.
Set respis and rose,
young roots of those.

9 The timely brier,
hath cheaper his fire.

10 Some burnes without wit,
some firelesse sit.

11 Now season is good,
to lop or sell wood.
Prime trees some allows,
for cattel to brows.

12 Give shepe to their fées,
the middle of trees.

13 Let lop be shorne,
that hinder corne.
Sane edder and stake,
strong hedge to make.

14 For sap as ye know,
let one bough grow.
Pert yere ye may,
that bough cut away.

15 A lesson good,
to increase more wood.

16 Haue crotches of wood,
saue spares and kud.
Haue hop for his dole,
the strong long pole.

17 How euer ye scotch,
saue pole and crotch.

18 From Christmas to may,
weake cattell decay.

19 With birgis acquaint,
more bullock so saint.
This medicine approued,
is for to be loued.

20 Let

- 20 Let plaister lye,
thre daies to try.
To long if ye stay,
taile rots away.
- 21 Ewes ready to yeane,
craues ground rid cleane.
Keep shep out of byers,
Keep beaſt out of miers.
- 22 Keep bushes from bill
till hedge ye will.
Best had ſoꝝ thy turne,
their rootes go & burne.
- 23 No bushes of mine,
if fence be thine.
- 24 In ſtubbed plot,
fill whole with clot.
- 25 Kid graſſe of bones,
of ſtickes and ſtones.
- 26 Warm barſh giue lambs,
good ſood to their dams.
Loke dayly well to them,
leaſt dogs vndo them.
- 27 Young lambe well ſold,
fat lambe worth gold.
- 28 Keep twins ſoꝝ byed,
as ewes haue need.
- 29 One calfe if it pleaſe ye
now reared ſhal eaſe ye.
Calues likely reare,
at riſing of yeare.
Calf large and leane,
is beſt to weane.
- 30 Calf leſt take away.
and houſe it ye may.
This point I allow,
ſoꝝ ſervant and cow.
- 31 Calues yonger then other,
learnes one of another.
- 32 No danger at all,
to geld as they ſall.
Pet Michell cries,
pleaſe butchers eies.
- 33 Sow ready to ſare,
craues huſwines care.
- 34 Leane ſow but fine,
the better to thine.
- 35 Weane ſuch ſoꝝ ſtoꝝe,
as ſucks befoꝝe.
Weane onely but thre,
large byedders to be.
- 36 Lamb, bulchin, & pig,
geld vnder the big.
- 37 Learne wit fir doſt,
in gelding of colt.
- 38 Geld yong thy filly,
eſe periſh will ginny.
Let gelding alone,
ſo large of bone.
By breathly tiſs,
few profit hits.
- 39 Byed ever the beſt,
and do off the reſt,
Of long and large,
take huſwife a charge.
- 40 Good cow & good ground,
yelds yearely a pound.
Good ſaring ſow,
holds profit with cow.
- 41 Who keeps but twaine,
the more may gaine.
- 42 Methinks good garſon,
eſe dyne will the parſon.
- 43 Thy garden this fallow,
ſtroꝝ hemlocke and mallow.
- 44 Like practice they prone,
that hops doe loue.

45 Now make and wand in,
trim bowler to stand in.
Leaue wadling about,
till at day be out.

46 Who now sowes otes,
gets gold and grotes.
Who sowes in May,
gets little that way.

47 Go breake vp land,
get mattock in hand.
Stub root so tough,
foz breaking of plough.

48 What greater crime,
than losse of time.

49 Lay land foz lease,
breake vp if ye please.
But fallow not yet,
that hath any wit.

50 Where drink ye low,
good tith bestow.

51 Small profit is found,
by peeling of ground.

52 Land past the best,
Cast vp the rest.

Thus endeth Ianuarie abstract,
agreeing with Ianuarie husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

Get pulling hooke firs,
foz byome and firs.
Plucke byome, byome still,
cut byome, byome kill.
Byome plucke by and by,
breake vp foz tie.

Friend ringle thy hog,
oz loke foz a dog.

In casting psonide,
foz seed lay aside.

Get dong friend mine,
foz stocke and vine.
If earth be not soft,
go dig it aloft.

Foz quagmire get bootes,
stub alders and rootes.

Hop poles wax scant,
foz poles mo plant.

Set chesnut and walnut,
set filberd and smalnut.

Beach, plumtree, & cherry,
yong bay and his berry.

Do set their stone,
but set leaue out none.

Sow kernels to beare,
of apple and pear.

All trees that beare gum,
set now as they cum.

Now set oz remoue,
such stockes as ye loue.

Heere ends Ianuarie host remembrances.

Of trees or rootes to be set
or remoued.

1 Apple trees of all sorts.

2 Apricokes.

3 Barberies.

4 Bullesse blacke and white.

5 Cherries red and blacke,

6 Chestnuts.

7 Coznet plums.

8 Damascus white and blacke.

9 Filberds red and white.

10 Goseberies,

11 Grapes white and red.

12 Greene oz grasse plums.

13 Hurtleberies.

14 Medlers oz Marles.

15 Mulberies.

russer, .

- 15 Mulberries.
- 16 Peach white and red.
- 17 Peares of all sorts.
- 18 Pearplums black and yellow.
- 19 Quince trees.
- 20 Kespis.
- 21 Kelsons.
- 22 Small nuts.

- 23 Strawberries red and white.
- 24 Service trees.
- 25 Walnuts.
- 26 Wardens white and red.
- 27 Wheat plums,
How set ye may,
the box and bay.
Wauthorne and prim,
for clothes trim.

¶ Ianuaries husbandry. Chap. 32.

A kindly good Ianuere,
Freeleth not by the feere.

Forgotten month past,
Doe now at the last.

Husbandly
lesons.

- W**hen Christmas is ended, bid feasting adue,
goe play the good husband, thy stock to renue:
Be mindfull of rearing, in hope of a gaine,
Daine profit shall giue thee, reward for thy paine.
- 2 Who both by his calfe, and his lambe will be knowne,
may well kill a neat, and a sheepe of his owne:
And he that can reare vp a pig in his house,
hath cheaper his bacon, and sweeter his soue.
 - 3 Who eateth his beale, pig, and lambe, beeing froth,
shalttwise in a weeke, go to bed without broth:
Unskilfull that passe not, but sell away sell,
shall neuer haue plenty, where euer they dwell.
 - 4 Be greedy in spending, and carelesse to saue,
and shortly be needy, and ready to craue:
Be wilfull to kill, and unskilfull to stoe,
and looke for no foizon, I tell thee before.
 - 5 Lay dirt vpon heapes, faire yard to be seene,
if frost will abide it, to field with it cleene,
In winter a fallow, some loue to bestow,
where pease for the pot, they intend for to sow.
 - 6 In making or mending, as needeth thy ditch,
get set to quickset it, learne cunningly which,

In

- In hedging (where clay is) get stake as ye know:
of Poplar and Willow, for fewell to grow.
- 7 Leauē killing of Cony, let Doe go to Bucke,
and vermine they burrow for feare of ill lucke:
feede Doue (no more killing) old doue-house repaire,
saue doue dung for hopyard, whē house ye make faire.
- 8 Dig garden, stroy mallo, now may yee at ease,
and set as a daintie, thy Runciuall pease.
- Go cut and set Roses, choose aptly the plot,
the roots of the pongest, are best to be got.
- 9 In time go and bargaine, least worser ye fall,
for fewell for making, for carriage and all:
To buy at the stub, is the best for the buyer,
more timely prouision, the cheaper is fier.
- 10 Some burneth a load at a time in his hall,
some neuer leauē burning, till burnt they haue all:
Some making of hauocke, without any wit,
make a many pooze soules, without fire to sit.
- 11 If frost doth continue, this lesson doth well
for comfort of cattell, the fewell to sell:
From euery tree the superfluous bowes,
now prune for thy neat, thereon to go brouse.
- 12 In pruning and trimming, all manner of trees,
reserue to each cattell, their properlie fees:
If Snow do continue, sheepe hardly that fare,
craue Mistle and Iuie, for them for to spare.
- 13 Now lop for thy fewell, old pollenger growne,
that hinder the corne or the grasse to be mowne:
In lopping and felling, saue edder and stake,
thine hedges as needeth, to mend or to make.
- 14 In lopping old Notham, for feare of mishap,
One bough stay vnlopped, to cherish the sap:
The second yeare after, then boldly ye may,
for dripping his fellows, that bough cut away.

Runciuall pea-
son

russer, .

15 Lop

In

The property
of soft wood.

- 15 **Lop popler and sallow, Elme, Maple and prie,**
well saued from cattell, till sonimer to lie:
So farre as in lopping, their tops ye do fling,
so far without planting, yong coppie will spring.
- 16 **Such fewell as standing alate ye haue bought,**
now sell it and make it, and do as ye ought:
Giue charge to the hewers, (that many things mars)
to hew out for crotches, for poles and for spars.
- 17 **If hopyard or orchard, ye mind for to haue,**
for hop poles and crotches, in lopping go saue:
Which husbandly saued, may serue at a pulb,
and stop by so hauing two gaps with a bulb.
- 18 **From Christmas, till May be well entered in,**
some cattell wax faint, and looke poozely and thin:
And chiefly when prime grasse, at first doth appeare,
then most is the danger, of all the whole yeare.
- A medicine
for faint cattel
- 19 **Take vergis and heat it, a pint for a Cow,**
bay salt a handfull, to rub tong ye wot how:
That done with the salt, let her drinke by the rest,
this many times raiseth, the feeble by beast.
- To faste loose
teeth in a bul-
locke.
- 20 **Dooze bullock with browsing, and naughtily fed,**
scarce feedeth, her teeth be so loose in her hed:
Then slice ye the taile, where ye feele it so soft,
with soot and with garlick, bound to it aloft.
- 21 **By brambles and bushes in pasture too full,**
pooze sheepe be in danger, and looseth their wooll:
Now therefore thine ewe, vpon lamming so neare,
desireth in pasture that all may be cleare.
- Ewes vpon
caning.
- 22 **Leane grubbing or pulling of bushes (my sonne)**
till timely thy fences require to be done:
Then take of the best, for to furnish thy turne,
and home with the rest, for the fire to burne.
- 23 **In euery greene, if the fence be not thine,**
now stub by the bushes, the grasse to be fine:

Least neighbor do daily, so hacke them beline,
that neither thy bushes, nor pasture can thriue.

24 In ridding of pasture, with turfes that lie by,
fill euery hole vp, as close a die:

The labour is little, the profit is gay,
what euer the loytering labourers say.

25 The sticks and the stones go and gather vp cleane,
for hurting of sith, or for harming of greene:

For feare of Hughe prowler, get home with the rest,
when frost is at hardest, then cariage is best.

26 Yong broome or good pasture, thy ewes do require,
warne barth and in safetie, their lambs do desire:

Yong Lambs.

Looke often well to them, for foxes and dogs,
for pits and for brambles, for vermin and hogs.

27 More dainty thy lambs, more worth to be sold,
the sooner the better for ewe that is old:

But if ye do mind, to haue milke of the dame,
till May do not seuer, the lamb fro the same.

28 Ewes yearely by twinning, rich maisters do make,
the lambe for such twinners, for breeders go take:

For twinlings be twiggers, increase for to bring,
though some for their twigging, Peccaui may sing.

29 Calues likely that come, between Christmas & Lent, Rearing of Calues.
take huswife to reare, or else after repent:

Of such as do fall between change and the prime,
no rearing but sell, or go kill them in time.

30 House calfe and go suckle it, twise in a day,
and after a while, set it water and hay:

Stake ragged to rub on, no such as will bend,
then meane it well tended, at fiftie daies end.

31 The senior weaned, his yonger shall teach,
how both to drinke water, and hay for to reach:

More strok: n and made of, when ought it doth aile,
more gentle ye make it, for yoke or the paille.

Iusser, .

Of gelding.

32 Geld bulcalfe and ram lamb, as soone as they fall,
for therein is lightly no danger at all:

Some spareth the tone, for to pleasure the eye,
to haue him shew greater when butcher shall buye.

33 Sows ready to farrow, this tyme of the yeare,
are for to be made of, and counted full deare:

For now is the losse of the far of the sow,
more gteat then the losse of two calues of thy cotw.

Rearing of
Pigs.

34 Of one sow together, reare few aboue fve,
and those of the fairest, and likeliest to thrive:

Wingst of the best, keepe a couple for store,
one boze pig and sow pig, that sucketh before.

A way to
haue a large
breed of hogs.

35 Who hath a desire to haue store very large,
at whitson tide let him giue huswife a charge,

To reare of a sow at once, onely but thre,
and one of them also a boze for to be.

Gelding time.

36 Geld vnder the dam, within fortnight at least,
and saue both thy mony and life of the beast.

Geld later with gelders, as many one do,
and looke of a dozen, to geld away two.

37 Thy colts for thy saddle, geld yong to be light,
for cart do not so, if thou iudgest aright.

For geld not, but when they are lusty and fat,
for there is a point to be learned in that.

38 Geld fillies (but tits) yer a nine daies of age,
they dye esse of gelding (or gelders dorage.)

Yong fillies so likely, of bulke and of bone,
keepe such to be breeders, let gelding alone.

Reare the fai-
rest of all
things.

39 For gaining a trifle, sell ouer thy store,
what ioy to acquaintance, what pleasureth more:

The larger of body, the better for breed,
more for ward of growing, more better they speed.

40 Good milchcow well fed, that is faire and sound,
is yecrely for profit as good as a pound:

And

And yet by the peere, I haue proued yet now,
as good to the purse, is a sow as a cow.

Of Cow and
sow.

41 Keepe one and keepe both, with as little a cost,
then all shall be saued, and nothing be lost:

Both hauing together, what profit is caught,
good huswiues (I warrant ye) need not be taught,

42 For Ianibe, pig, and calfe, and for other the like,
tith so as thy cattell, the Lord doe not strike:

Oz if ye deale guilefully, parson will dreue,
and so to your selfe, a worse turne ye may geue.

43 Thy garden plot lately, well trenched and muckt,
would now be twifallowed, the mallowes out pluckt:

Well censed and purged, of root and of stone,
that fault therein afterward, found may be none.

Weeding of
hop-yard.

44 Remember thy hop-yard, if season be drie,
now dig it and weed it, and so let it lie:

More fenny the laier, the better his lust,
more apt to beare hops, when it crumbles like dust.

45 To arbor begun, and quick setted about,
no powling nor wadling, till set be far out:

For rotten and aged, may stand for a shew,
but hold to their tackling, there doe but a few.

46 In Ianuary husband, that pouceth the grotes,
will breake vp his lay, oz be sowing of otes:

Sowing of
Otes.

Otes sowne in Ianuary, lay by thy wheat,
in May by the hay, for the cattell to eat.

47 Let seruant be ready, with mattocke in hand,
to stub out the bushes, that noyeth the land:

And cumbersome roots, so annoying the plough,
turne bpward their arses, with sorrow inough.

Breaking vp
lay in some
country.

48 Who breaketh bp timely his fallow oz lay,
sets forward his husbandry many away:

This trimly well ended, doth forwardly bring,
not onely thy tillage, but all other thing.

B

49 Though

Iusser, .

49 Though lay land ye break vp, whē Christmas is gon,
for sowing of barly, or otes thereupon:

Yet hast not to fallow, till March be begun,
least after ward wishing, it had bin vndon.

50 Such land as ye breake vp, for barly to sow,
two earths at the least, yer ye sow it bestow:

If land be thereafter, set oting apart,
and follow this lesson, to comfort thine hart.

51 Some breaking vp laie, soweth otes to begin,
to suck out the moisture, so sower therein:

Yet otes with her sucking, a peeler is found,
both ill to the maister, and worse to some ground.

52 Land arable, driuen or worne to the proose,
it craueth some rest, for thy profits behoofe:

With otes ye may sow it, the sooner to grasse,
more soone to be pasture, to bring it to passe.

Thus ends Januarie's husbandry.

¶ Februarie's Abstract. Chap. 33.

Let compassio,
 yer euer ye plow.

2 Place dung heaps arow,
more barly to grow.

3 Catetch or ye plow,
with hog, sheep, and colw.
Sow Lintals ye may,
and peason gray.
Keepe white vnsowne,
till more ve knowne.

4 Sow pease god trill,
the Bone past full.
Fine seedes then sow,
whilest Bone both grow.

5 Boy follow the plow,
and harrow mough,
so harrow ye shall,
till couered be all.

6 Sow pease not too thin,
yer plough ye set it.

7 Late sowne soze noyeth,
late ripe hog stroyeth.

8 Some prouender saue,
for plough horse to haue:
to oren that draw,
giue hay, and not straw.
No steeres ye may,
mire straw with hay.

9 Much carting ill tillage,
makes some to fly village.

10 Use cattell aright,
to keepe them in plight.

11 God quickset buy,
old gathered will dye.

12 Sticke botwes arow,
where runcinals grow.

13 Sow

son,

13 Sow kirkels and haw,
where redge ye did draw.

14 Sow mustard seed,
and helpe to kill weed.
where sets doe grow,
see nothing ye sow.

15 Get vines an oser,
plash hedge of inclosure.
Feed highly thy swan,
to lone her good man.
Pest hie I advise,
least floud do arise.

16 Land medow spare,
there dong is good ware.

17 So strike off the nowles,
of deluing motwles.
such hillockes in baine,
lay leuelled plaine.

18 To wet the land,
let motwle hill stand.

19 More cattell craue,
some shift to haue.

20 Cow little giueth,
that hardly liueth.

21 Kid barly all now,
cleane forth thy motw.
Choice seed out draw,
same cattell for straw.

22 To coast man ride,
Lent stufte to prouide.

Thus endeth Februarie abstract,
agreeing with Februarie hus-
bandry.

Other short remembrances.

Trench medow and redge,
dike, quickset and hedge.

To plots not full,

adde bremble and hull.
Let wheat and the rie,
for thy ether still lie.
Such straw some saue,
for thacker to haue.
More cony so bagged,
is sone overlugged.
Plash burrow, set clapper,
for dog is a snapper.
Good flight who loues,
must feed their doves.
Bid hanking adew,
cast hauke into mew.
Keep sheep out of byers,
keep beast out of miers.
Keep lambs from for,
else shepheard go bor.
Good neighbo; mine,
now yoke thy swine.
Sow euery day,
set hops ye may.
Sow set for thy pot,
best hearbes to be got.
For flowers go set,
all sorts ye can get.
As winter doth proue,
so may ye remoue.
Sow all things reare,
for all the yeare.
Watch ponds, go loke
to woles and hoke.
Innaues sold repent,
to steale in Lent.
Alls fish they get,
that commeth to net.
Who much regards,
make hillockes in yards.

Here ends Februarie short remembrances.

February fill the dike,
With what thou dost like.

Forgotten month' past,
Is now at the last.

V Do laieth on doong, per he laieth on plow,
such husbandry vseth, as thrist doth allow:
One month per ye spread it, so still let it stand,
per euer to plow it, pee take it in hand.
2 Place doong heap alow by the furrow along,
where water all winter time, did it such wrong:
So make ye the land, to be lusty and fat,
and corne thereon sowne, to be better for that.
3 Goe plow in the stubble, for now is the season,
for sowing of fitches, of beanes, and of peason.
Sow runciuals timely, and all that be graie,
but sow not the white, till S. Gregories daie.
4 Sow peason and beanes in the wane of the moone,
who soweth them sooner, he soweth too soone;
That they with the planet, may rest and arise,
and flourish with bearing, most plentifull wise.
5 Friend harrow in time, by some maner of meanes,
not onely thy peason, but also thy beanes:
Unharrowed die, being buried in clay,
where harrowed flourish, as flowers in May.
6 Both peason and beanes sow afore ye do plow,
the sooner ye harrow, the better for you:
White peason so good for the purse and the pot,
let them be well bled, else well do ye not.
7 Haue cie vnto harness, whatsoener ye sow,
for feare of mischances, by riping too slow:
Least corne be destroied, contrary to right,
by hogs or by cattell, by day or by night.
8 Good prouender labouring horses would haue,
good hay and good plenty, plow oxen do craue:
To haile out the mucke, and to plow out thy ground,
or else it may hinder thee many a pound.

- 9 Who slacketh his tillage, a carter to be,
for a groat got abroad at home shall loose three,
And so by his doing, he brings out of hart,
both land for the corne, and horse for the cart.
- 10 Who abuseth his cattell, and starues them for meat,
by carting or plowing, his gaine is not great:
Where he that with labour, can vse them aright,
hath gaine to his comfort, and cattell in plight.
- 11 Buy quickset at market, new gathered and small,
buy bushes or willow, to fence it withall:
Set willows to grow, in the stead of a stake,
for cattell in summer, a shadow to make.
- 12 Sticke plentie of bowes, among Runciuall pease,
to climber thereon, and to branch at their ease:
So doing, more tender and greater they wax,
if Peacocks and Turkie, leaue iobbing their back.
- 13 Sow sow and go harrow, where redge ye did draw,
the seed of the bremble, with kernell and haw:
Which couered ouerly, soone to shut out,
goe see it be ditched and fenced about.
- 14 Where banks be amended, and newly vp cast,
sow mustard-seed, after a shower be past:
Where plots full of nettles, be noysome to eye,
sow thereupon hempseed, and nettles will dye.
- 15 The Vines and the Osiers, cut and go set,
if Grape be vnpleasant, a better go get.
Feed Swan, and go make her vp strongly a nest,
for feare of floud, good and high is the best.
- 16 Land medow that pearly, is spared for hay,
now fence it and spare it, and dung it ye may:
Get Moul-catcher cunningly moule for to kill,
and harrow, and cast abroad euery hill.
- 17 Where medow or pasture, to mowe ye doe lay,
let moule be dispatched, some manner of way:

Runciuall
peason.

Catching of
moules.

- Then cast abroad moulhill, as flat as ye can,
for many commodities, following than.
- 18 If pasture by nature, is given to be wet,
then beare with the molehill, though thicke it be set:
That lambe may sit on it, and so to sit drie,
or else to lie by it, the warmer to lie.
- 19 Friend, alway let this be a part of thy care,
for shift of good pasture, lay pasture to spare:
So haue you good feeding in buskets and lease,
and quickly safe finding, of cattell at ease.
- 20 Where cattell may run about roning at will,
from pasture to pasture, pooze belly to fill:
There pasture and cattell, both hungry and bare,
for want of good husbandry, worser do fare.
- 21 Now thresh out thy barley, for malt and for seed,
for breadcorne (if need be) to serue as shall need:
If worke for the thresher ye mind for to haue,
of wheat and of messlin, bntreshed go saue.
- 22 Now timely for Lent stufte, thy mony disburse,
the longer ye tarie, for profit the worse:
If one peny vantage be therein to saue,
of coastman or Fleming, be sure to haue.

Thus endeth Februaries husbandry.

¶ Marches abstract. Chap. 35.

White peason sow,
scare hungry crow.

- 2 Spare meadow for hay,
spare Marches at May.
- 3 Keep shepe from dog.
keepe lambs for hog.
If fores mowse them,
then watch or howse them.
- 4 March drie or wet,
hop grounds goe set.
Prowg roots well drest,
proue ever best.
Grant hop great hill,

to grow at will.
From hop long gut,
alway goe cut.

5 Here learne the way,
hop roots to lay.

6 Roots best to proue,
thus set I loue.

7 Leane space and come,
to hillock to come.

8 Of hedge and willow,
hop makes his pillow.
God bearing hop,
climbes vp to the top.

Keep

- Kepe hop from sun,
 and hop is vndon.
 9 Hop toles procure,
 that may endure.
 Iron crow like a stake,
 deepe hole to make.
 A scraper to pare,
 the earth about bare.
 A hone to raise root,
 like sole of a boot.
 Sharpe knife to cut,
 superfluous gut.
 10 Who grassing loues,
 now grassing pꝛoues.
 Of euerie suit,
 graffe daintie fruit.
 Graffe good fruit all,
 or graffe not at all.
 11 Graffe sone may be lost
 both grassing and cost.
 Learne here take heed,
 what coucell doth breed.
 12 Sow barly that can,
 to sone ye shall ban.
 Let horse kepe his own,
 till barly be sown.
 Sow euen thy land,
 with pleutifull hand.
 Sow ouer and vnder,
 in clay is no wonder.
 13 By sowing in wet,
 is litte to get.
 14 Straight follow y plow
 and harrow inow.
 With sling go throw,
 go scare away crow.
 15 Kowle after a deaw,
 when barlie doth thew.
 More handsome to make it,
 to mow and to rake it.
 16 Learne here you may,
 best harrowing way.
 17 Sow rowle thy wheat,
 where clots be to great.
 18 Make ready a plot,
 for seeds for the pot.
 19 Best searching minds,
 the best way finds.
 20 For garden best,
 is south southwell.
 21 Good tilth byings seeds.
 euill tulture weeds.
 22 for summer sow now,
 for winter see how.
 23 Learne time to know,
 to set or sow.
 24 Yong plants sone dy,
 that growes to dry.
 25 In country doth rest,
 what season is best.
 26 Good peason & leekes,
 make pottage for creekes.
 27 Hane spoonemeat inough,
 for cart and the plough.
 Good poze mans fare,
 is poze mans care.
 And not to boast,
 of sod and roast.
 28 Cause roke & rauen,
 to seeke a new hauen.
 Thus endeth Marches abstract,
 agreeing with Marches husbandry.
 Other short remembrances.
 Geld lambs now all,
 straight as they fall.
 Loke twise a day,
 least lambs decay.
 Where

Where horse did harrow,
 put stones in barrow.
 And lay them by,
 in heaps on hye.
 Let Dre once fat,
 lose nothing of that.
 Now hunt with thy dog,
 unpoked hog.
 With Doves good lucke,
 reare Goose and Duck.
 To spare aright,
 spare March his sight.

Seeds and hearbs for the
 Kitchin.

Alens.
 Betonie.
 Blætes oꝝ Beetes, white
 oꝝ yelloſe.
 Bloodwort.
 Buglos.
 Burnet.
 Burrage.
 Cabage remoue in Iune.
 Clarie.
 Coleworts.
 Cresses.
 Endius.
 Fenell.
 Frenchmallows.
 French saffron set
 in August.
 Langdebeefe.
 Lækes remoue in Iune.
 Lettis remoue in May.
 Longwort.
 Linerwort.
 Marigolds often cut.

Mercury.
 Mints at all times.
 Pep.
 Onions from December
 to March.
 Orach oꝝ Arach, red and
 white.
 Patience.
 Parcely.
 Pennyſiall.
 Primrose.
 Roſet.
 Rosemary in the spring
 time to grow, south oꝝ
 west.
 Sage red and white.
 English saffron set in
 August.
 Summer ſauory.
 Sozell.
 Spinage.
 Suckery.
 Siethes.
 Tanſie.
 Time.
 Violets of all ſorts.
 Winter ſauory.

Hearbs and roots for ſallets
 and ſauce.

Alexanders at all times.
 Artichoks.
 Blessed Thistle, oꝝ
 Cardus Benedictus.
 Cucumbers in Aprill and May.
 Cressus, sow with Lettice in the
 spring.
 Endive.

Mustard

Mustard-seed, sow in the spring,
and at Michaelmas.

Muske-million, in April and
May.

Mints.

Murshaine.

11 Radish, after remoue them.

12 Rampions.

13 Rokat in April.

14 Sage.

15 Sozell.

16 Spinage for the summer.

17 Sea holie.

18 Sparage, let grow two
yeres, and then remoue.

19 Skirets, set these plants in
March.

20 Suckery.

21 Taragon set in slips in
March.

22 Violets of all colours.

These buy with the peny,
D^r looke not for any.

1 Capers.

2 Lemmans.

3 Olives.

4 Oranges.

5 Kisse.

6 Sampire.

Hearbs and roots, to boyle or
to butter.

1 Beanes set in winter.

Cabbages, sow in March
and after remoue.

3 Carets.

4 Citrons, sow in May.

5 Gourds in May.

6 Panetws sow in June.

7 Pomptions in May.

8 Persneps in winter.

9 Runciuall pease set in winter.

10 Rapes sow in June.

11 Turneps in March & April.

Strowing hearbs of all
sorts.

1 Basil fine and bushy, sow in
May.

2 Baulme in March.

3 Canomill.

4 Costmary.

5 Cowslips and pagels.

6 Dastles of all sorts.

7 Sweet fenell.

8 Germander.

9 Hop set in February.

10 Lauender.

11 Lauender spike.

12 Lauender cotten.

13 Pariozum knotted,
sow or set at the spring.

14 Pandeline.

15 Penitriall.

16 Roses of all sorts, in January
and September.

17 Red mints.

18 Sage.

19 Tansie.

20 Violets.

21 Winter sauoy.

Hearbes, branches, and flowers,
for windowes and pots.

1 Baies, sow or set in plants in
Januarie.

2 Watchelers buttons.

3 Bottles

usser, .

3 Bottles, blew, red, & talonie.
 4 Columbines.
 5 Champions.
 6 Cowslips.
 7 Daffadownillies.
 8 Eglantine oz sweet byer.
 9 Fetherfew.
 Flower amour sow in May.
 Flower de luce.
 Flower gentle white and red.
 Flow nice.
 Gillyflowers red, white, & carna-
 tion set in the spring, and at
 the harvest in pots, pailles, oz
 tubs, oz for summer in beds.
 Holliboakes white, red, and car-
 nation.
 Indian rie sow in May, oz set in
 slips in March.
 Lauender of all sorts.
 Larks foot.
 Laus tibi.
 Lillium conuallium.
 Lillies red and white, sow oz set
 in March, and September.
 Marigold double.
 Pigella Romana.
 Paonies oz hartsease.
 Pagles greene and pellow.
 Pinkes of all sorts.
 Quenes gillflowers,
 Kosmarie.
 Roses of all sorts.
 Snag dragons.
 Sops of wine.
 Sweet williams.
 Sweet Johns.
 Star of Bethelern.
 Star of Ierusalem.

Stockegillflowers of all
 sorts.
 Tost gillflowers.
 Weluet flowers, oz French Ma-
 rigolds.
 Violets, yellow & white.
 Wall Gillflowers of all sorts.

Hearbs to still in Summer.

Blessed thistle.
 Bettonie.
 Dill.
 Endiue.
 Cic bright.
 Fennell.
 Fumetory.
 Hop.
 Mints.
 Plantaine.
 Roses red and damaske.
 Respics.
 Sarifrage.
 Strawberies.
 Sozell.
 Suckerie.
 Woodzoffe for sweet waters and
 takes.

Necessarie hearbes to grow in
 the garden for Phisicke, not
 rehearsed before.

Annis.
 Archangel.
 Bettonie.
 Charuile.
 Cinquile.
 Cummin.
 Dragons.

- 8 Dittaine oz garden ginger.
- 9 Gromel seed for the stone.
- 10 Hartstrong.
- 11 Horehound.
- 12 Houage for the stone.
- 13 Licoriz.
- 14 Mandrake.
- 15 Mugwort.
- 16 Onions.
- 17 Poppie.
- 18 Rew.
- 19 Rubarb.

- 20 Smalack for swelling.
- 21 Sarifrage for the stone.
- 22 Saune for the bots.
- 23 Switchwort.
- 24 Valerian.
- 25 Woodb.

Thus ends in brieft,
Of herbes the cheefe:
To get more skill,
Read whom ye will.
Such mo to haue,
Of field goe craue.

¶ Marches husbandry.
Chap. 36.

Marche dult to be sold,
Worth ransome of gold.

Forgotten month past,
Doe now at the last.

White peason, both good for the pot and the purse,
by sowing too timely, proue often the worse:

Because they be tender, and hateth the cold,
proue Marche yer ye sow them, for beeing too bold.

2 Spare medow at Gregory, Marches at Paske,
for feare of dry summer, no longer time aske:

Then hedge them and ditch them, bestow theron pence
corne, meadow, and pasture, aske alway good fence.

3 Of mastiues, and mungeels, that many we see,
a number of thousands, too many there bee.

Watch therefore in Lent, to thy sheepe goe looke,
for dogs will haue vittels, by hooke and by crooke.

4 In Marche at the furthest. Drie season or wet,
hop rootes so well chosen, let skilfull go set:

The goodlier and yonger, the better I loue,
well gutted and pared, the better they proue.

5 Some laiceth them crossewise along in the ground,
as high as the knee, they doe couer vp round:

Some

usser,

Some pricke bp a sticke, in the midst of the same,
that little round hillocke, the better to frame.

6 Some maketh a hollownes, halfe a foot deepe,
with foure sets in it set slantwise a steepe:

One foot from another, in order to lie,
and thereon a hillocke, as round as a pie.

7 Four foot from another, each hillocke would stand,
as straight as a leuelled line with the hand:

Let euery hillocke, be foure foote wide,
the better to come to, on euery side.

8 By willows that groweth, thy hoppyard without,
and also by hedges, thy medows about:

Good hop hath pleasure, to cline and to spread,
if sunne may haue passage to comfort her head.

Hop tooles. 9 Get Crow made of Iron, deepe hole for to make,
with crosse ouerwhart it, as sharpe as a stake:

A hone and a parer, like sole of a boot,
to pare away grasse, and to raise bp the root.

Graffing. 10 In March is good graffing, the skilfull do know,
so long as the wind, in the East do not blow:

From Noone being changed, till past be the prime,
for graffing and cropping, is very good time.

11 Things graffed or planted, the greatest and least,
Defend against tempest, the bird and the beast:

Defended shall prosper, the tother is lost,
the thing with the labour, the time and the cost.

12 Sow barly in March, in Aprill, and May,
the latter in sand, and the sooner in clay:

What worser for barly, then wetnesse and cold:
what better to skilfull, than time to be bold:

13 Who soweth his barly, too soone or in raine,
of Oats and of thistles, shall after complaine:

I speake not of May-weed, cockle and such,
that noyeth the barlie, so often and much.

- 14 Let barlie be harrowed, finely as dust,
then workemanly trench it, and fence it ye must.
This season well plied, set sowing an end,
and praise and pray God, a good harvest to send.
- 15 Some rowleth their barly, straight after a raine,
when first it appeareth to leuell it plaine.
The barlie so vled, the better doth grow,
and handsome ye make it, at harvest to mow.
- 16 Otes, barlie, and pease, harrow after ye sow,
for rie harrow first, as already ye know:
Leaue wheat little clod, for to couer the head,
that after a frost, it may out and go spread.
- 17 If clod in the wheat, will not breake with the frost,
if now ye do roule it, it quiteth the cost:
But see when ye roule it, the weather be dry,
or else it were better, vnrowled to ly.
- 18 In March and in Aprill from morning to night,
in sowing and setting, good huswiues delight:
To haue in a garden, or other like plot,
to trim vp their houses, and to furnish their pot.
- 19 The nature of flowers, Dame Physicke doth shew,
she teacheth them all to be knowne to a few.
To set or to sow, or else sowne to remoue,
how that should be practised, learne if ye loue.
- 20 Land falling or lying, full south or southwest,
for profit by tillage, is lightly the best:
So garden with Orchard, and hop-yard I find,
that want the like benefit, grow out of kind.
- 21 If field to beare corne, a good tillage doth craue,
what thinke ye of garden, what garden would haue:
In field without cost, be assured of weedes,
in garden be sure, thou loostest thy seedes.
- 22 At spring for the summer, sow garden ye shall,
at harvest for winter, or sow not at all.

Rowling of
Barly.

Gardening.

To know
good land.

Oft

- Of digging remouing, and weeding ye see,
makes hearbs the more holesome, and greater to bee.
- 23 Time faire to sow, or to gather be bold,
but let or remoue, when the weather is cold:
Cut all thing or gather, the moone in the wane,
but sow in inreasing, or giue it his bane.
- 24 Now lets do aske watering, with pot or with dish,
new sowne doe not so, if ye doe as I wish:
Through cunning with dibble, rake, mattocke, & spade,
by line and by leuell, trim garden is made.
- 25 Who soweth too lateward, haue sildome good seed,
who soweth to soone, little better shall speed:
Apt time and the season, so diuers to hit,
let aier and laier, helpe practise and wit.
- 26 Now leekes are in season, for pottage full good,
and spareth the milchcow, and purgeth the blood:
These hauing with peason, for pottage in lent,
thou sparest both ot mell, and bread to be spent.
- 27 Though neuer so much, a good huswife doth care,
that such as doe labour, haue husbandly fare:
Yet feed them and cram them, til purse doe lacke chinke,
no spoone meat, no belly full, labourers thinke.
- 28 Kill crow, pie, and cadow, rooke, buzzard, & rauen,
or else goe desire them, to seeke a new hauen:
In scaling the yongest, to plucke off his becke,
beware how ye climber, for breaking your necke.

Destroy pies,
rookes, & ra-
uens nests,
&c.

Thus endeth Marches husbandry.

Aprils Abstract. Chap. 37.

- Some champions lay,
to fallow in May.
- 2 When tilth plows breake,
poze cattell cries creak.
- 3 One day yer ye plow,
spread compass inow.
- 4 Some fodder buyeth.
- in fen where it lieth.
- 5 Thou champion wight,
haue colmeat for night.
- 6 Set hop his pole,
make deepe his hole.
7. First barke go sell,
yer timber yes sell.

8 Fence

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>8 Fence copie in,
 yer helvers begin,
 9 The straightest ye know
 for saddles let grow.
 10 Crabtree preferre,
 for plough to serue.
 11 Get timber out,
 yer yeare go about.
 12 Som country lack plow meat
 and some doe lack colw meat.
 13 Small commons and bare,
 yeelds cattell ill fare.
 14 Some common with geese,
 and sheep without fleese.
 Some tits thither bzing,
 and hogs without ring.
 15 Some Champions agré,
 as wasp doth with bee.</p> | <p>16 Get swineheard for hog,
 but kill not with dog.
 Where swineheard doth lack,
 corne goeth to wack.
 17 All goes to the diuell,
 where shepheard is euill.
 18 Come home from land,
 with stone in hand.
 19 Man colw prouides,
 Wile dayry guides.
 20 Slut Cissy vntaught,
 hath whitmeat naught.
 21 Some bringeth in gaines,
 some lose besides paines.
 22 Run Cisse, fault knowne,
 with more then thine owne.
 Such Distris, such Pan,
 such Maister, such Man.</p> |
|---|---|

Thus endeth Aprils Abstract, agreeing with Aprils husbandry.

Aprils Husbandry. Chap. 38.

Sweet Aprill the wers,
 Do spring May flowers.

Forgotten moneth past,
 do now at the last.

In Cambridge-shire forward, to Lincoln-shire way,
 the Champion maketh, his fallow in May:
 Then thinking so doing, one tillage worth twaine,
 by forcing of weed, by that meanes to refraine.
 2 If Aprill be dripping, then doe I not hate,
 for him that hath little, his fallowing late:
 Else otherwise fallowing, timely is best,
 for sauing of cattell, of plough and the rest.
 3 Be sure of plough, to be ready at hand,
 yer compasse ye spread that on hilllocks did stand:
 Least drying so lying, doe make it decay,
 yer ouermuch water do wash it away.
 4 Lookenow to prouide ye, of medow for hay,
 if fence be vndrowned, there cheapest ye may.

In fen for the bullocke, for horse not so well,
count best the best cheape, whersoever ye dwell;
5 Provide ye of cow-meat, for cattell at night,
and chiefly where commons lie far out of sight:
Where cattell be tied, without any meat,
that profit by dairy, can neuer be great.

Put poles to
your hops.

6 Get into thy hopyard with plenty of poles,
amongst the same hillocks, deuide them by doles:
Three poles to a hillock (I passe not how long)
shall yeild thee more profit, set deeply and strong.

7 Sell barke to the tanner, yer timber ye sell,
cut low by the ground, or else do ye not well,
In breaking saue crooked, for mill and for ships,
and euer in hewing, saue carpenters chips,

8 First see it well fenced, yer hewers begin,
then see it well stabled, without and within:

Thus beeing preserved, and husbandly done,
shall sooner raise profit to thee or thy son.

Stadling of
woods.

9 Leane growing for staddles, the likest and best,
though seller and buyer, dispatched the rest:

In bushes, in hedgerow, in groue, and in wood,
this lesson obserued, is needfull and good.

10 Saue elme, ash, and crabtree, for cart and for plough,
saue slep for a stile, of the crotch of the bough:

Saue hazell for forkes, saue fallow for rake,
saue hyluer and thorne, thereof flaile for to make.

11 Make riddance of cariage, yer yeare go about,
for spoiling of plant that is newly come out.

To carter with oxen, this message I bring,
leane not ore abroad, for annoyng the spring.

12 Allowance of fodder, some countries do yeild,
as good for the cattell, as hay in the field:

Some mow vp their hedlonds and plots among corne,
and driuen to leane nothing, vnmowne, or vnshorne.

- 13 Some commons are barren the nature is such,
and some ouerlaieth the commons too much:
The pestered commons, smal profit doth giue,
and profit is little, some reape I beleene.
- 14 Some pester the commons, with iades & with geese,
with hog without ring, & with sheepe without fleese:
Some lose a dayes labour, with seeking their owne,
some meet with a booty, they would not haue knowen.
- 15 Great troubles and losses, the champion sees,
and euer in brauling as wasps amongst Bees:
As charity that way, appeareth but small,
so lesse be their winnings, or nothing at all.
- 16 Where champion wanteth, a swineheard for hog,
there many complaineth, of naughtie mans dog:
Where each his owne keeper, appoints without care,
there corne is destroyed, yet men be aware.
- 17 The land is well harted, with helpe of the fold,
for one or two crops, if so long it will hold:
If shepheard would keepe them, from stroying of corne,
the walke of his sheepe might the better be borne.
- 18 Where stones be too many annoying thy land,
make seruant come home with a stone in his hand:
By daily so doing, haue plentie ye shall,
both handsome for pauiing, and good for a wall.
- 19 From Aprill beginning, till Andzewe be past,
so long with good huswife, her dayrie doth last:
Good milchcow and pasture, good husbands prouide,
the residue good huswiues, know best how to guide.
- 20 All huswife vnskilfull, to make her owne cheese,
through trusting of others, hath this for his fees:
Her milkpan and creampot, so flabbzed and soft,
that butter is wanting, and cheese is halfe lost.
- 21 Where some of a cow, do raise peerely a pound,
with such silly huswiues, no penny is found:

Dairy matters

Ill huswifes
sayings.

Then dairy maid Citley, her fault beeing knowne,
apace away trudgeth, with more then hir owne,
22 Then neighbor for Gods sake if any you see,
good servant for dairy house, waine her to me :
Such maister such man, such mistresse such maid,
such husband and huswife, and houses araid.

A lesson for dairy mayd Citley, of ten topping
guests.

A S wife that will,
good husband please,
Must shun with skill,
such ghests as these.

So Cisse that serues,
must marke this note :
What fault deserues,
a byrshed cote.

Ten topping
ghests vsent
for.

Gehezie, Lots wife, and Argus his eies,
Tom piper, poore Cobler, and Lazarus thies.
Rough Elau, with Haudlin, and gentils that scral,
With bushop that burneth. Thus know ye them all.

These toppingly ghests, be in number but ten,
As welcome in dayry as beares among men :
Which being described, take heed off ye shall,
For danger of afterclaps, after that fall.

White & dry.

1 Gehezie his sicknesse, was whitish and drie,
such cheeses good Citley, ye floted to mie :

Too Salt.

2 Leau Lot with her piller, good Citley alone,
much saltnesse in whitemeat, is ill for the stone.

Full of eies.

3 If cheeses in dayry haue Argus his eies,
tell Citley the fault in her huswifery lies,

Houen.

4 Tom piper hath houen and puffed vp cheekes,
if cheese be so houen make Cisse to seeke creekes.

Tough.

5 Poore cobler he tuggeth, his leatherly trash,
if cheese abide tugging, tng Citley a crash.

Full of spots.

6 If Lazar so louthsome, in cheese be espide,
let baies amend Citley, or shift hir aside.

Full of haire.

7 Rough Elau was hairie, from top to the foot,
if cheese so apppareth, call Citley a flut.

- 8 Als Maundlin wept, so would Cislepe be drest,
for whey in her cheeses, not halfe inough prest.
9 If gentils be scrawling, call maggot the pie,
if cheeses haue Gentils, at Cisse by and by.
10 Blesse Cislepe (good mistris) that bulhop doth ban,
for burning the milke of her cheese to the pan.

If thou (so oft beaten)
amendest by this :

I will no more threaten
I promise thee Cis.

Thus dayry maid Cislepe, rehearsed ye see,
what faults with good huswife, in dayry house bee,
Of market abhorred, to household a grieve,
to maister and mistresse, as ill as a theefe.

Thus endeth Aprils husbandry.

¶ Mayes Abstract, Chap. 52.

Put lambe fro ewe,
to milke a few.

2 Be not too bold,
to milke and to fold.

3 Fine ewes allow,
to euery colw.

4 Sheep wriggling taile,
hath mads without faile.

5 Beat hard in the reed,
where house hath need.

6 Leaue cropping from May,
to Michelmass day.

Let Iule be killed,
elie tree will be spilled.

7 Now threshers warne,
to rid the Barne.

8 Be sure of hay,
till the end of May.

9 Let shepe still flank,
where corne is too rank,
In woodland leuer.
in champion neuer.

10 To weeding away,
as soone ye may.

11 For corne herereed,
what naughtye weed.

12 Who weeding slacketh,
good husbandry lacketh.

13 Sow bucke or branke,
that smels so ranck.

14 Thy branke go & sow,
where barlie did grow.

The next crop wheat,
is husbandry neat.

15 Sow pelsode some,
for harness to come.

16 Haue hemp and flax,
that spinneeth lacks.

17 Teach hop to cline,
for now it is time.

18 Throug houles and weedes,
poore hops ill speedes.

Cut off or crop,
superfluous hop.

The titters or tine,
makes hop to pine.

19 Some raketh their wheat,
with rake that is great.

Ful of whey.

Full of Gen-
tils.

Burnt to the
pan.

- So titters and tine,
be gotten out fine.
20 Now lets doe craue,
some weeding to haue.
21 Now draine as ye like,
both fen and dike.
22 Watch Bees in May,
foz swarming away.
Both now and in June,
marke maister Bees tune.
23 Twifallow thy land,
least plough still stand.
24 No longer tarry,
out compasse tarry.
25 Where need both pray it,
there see ye lay it.
26 Set Jacke and Jone,
to gather vp stone.
27 To grasse with thy calues,
take nothing to halues.
28 Be sure thy neat,
haue water and meat.
29 By tainting of ground,
destruction is found.
30 Now carriage to get,
home setwell to fet.

S. Helens day,
August.

- tell fagot and billet,
foz filching gillet.
31 In summer foz firing,
let cittie be buying.
Marke colliers packing
least coles be lacking.
See opened sacke,
foz two in a packe.
32 Let nodding patch,
goe sleepe a snatch.
33 Wise as you will,
now ply you still.
34 Fine Basill sow,
in a pot to grow:
Fine seedes sow now,
befoze ye saw how.
35 Keepe Dre from colw,
foz causes enow.

Thus endeth Mayes abstract, a-
greeting with Mayes husbandry.

Other short remembrances.

From bull colw fast,
till Crowthmas be past.
From heifer bul bid thee,
till Lammass bid thee.

Here ends Mayes short remembrances.

Mayes husbandry. —

CHAP. 40.

Cold May and windy,
Barne filleth vp finely.

Forgotten month past,
Doe now at the last.

AT Phillip and Jacob, away with thy lambs,
that thinkest to haue any milke of their Dams:
At Lammass leaue milking, foz feare of a thing,
least Requiem aeternam in winter they sing.

- 2 To milke and to fold them, is much to require,
except ye haue pasture to fill their desire:
Yet many by milking, such heed they do take,
not hurting their bodie, much profit do make.
- 3 Fiue ewes to a cow, make prooue by a scoze,
shall double thy dairy, else trust me no more:
Yet may a good huswife that knoweth the skill,
haue mixt and vnmixt at their pleasure and will.
- 4 If sheepe or thy lambe, fall a wzigling with taile,
go by and by search it, whiles helpe may preuaile:
That Barberly handled I dare thee assure,
cast dust in her arse, thou hast finisht the cure.
- 5 Where houses be reeded (as houses haue need)
now pare off the mosse, and go beat in the reed:
The iuster ye driue it, the smother and plaine,
more hand some ye make it, to shut off the raine.
- 6 From May till October, leaue cropping for why:
in woodseere, whatsoeuer thou croppest shall dye:
Where Iuie embraceth the tree very soze,
kill Iuie, else tree will addle no more.
- 7 Keepe threshing for thresher, till May be come in,
to haue to be sure, fresh chaffe in thy bin:
And somewhat to scramble, for Hog and for Hen,
and worke when it raineth, for loytering men.
- 8 Be sure of hay and of prouender some,
for labouring cattell, till pasture be come:
And if ye do mind, to haue nothing to serue,
haue one thing or other, for all things to serue.
- 9 Ground compassed well a following yeare,
if wheat or thy barley too ranke do appeare,
Now eat it with sheepe, or else mowe it you may,
for ledging, and so, to the birds for a pray.
- 10 In May get a weed-hooke, a crotch and a gloue,
and weed out such weeds, as the corne doth not loue:

Count store
no store,

Weeding.

For weeding of winter-corne, now is the best,
but June is the better, for weeding the rest.

11 The may-weed doth burne, and the thistle doth fret,
the fitches pull downward, both Rie and the wheate:
The brake and the cockle, be noysome to much,
yet like vnto boddle, no weed there is such.

12 Slack neuer thy weeding, for dearth, nor for cheap;
the corne shall reward it, per euer yee reap:
And specially where ye doe trust for to seed,
let that be well vsed, the beter to speed.

13 In May is good sowing, thy buck or thy branke
that blacke is as pepper, and smelleth as ranke.
It is to thy land, as a comfort or mucke,
and all things it maketh, as fat as a bucke.

14 Sow buck after barlie, or after thy wheate,
a pecke to a roode, if the measure be great:
Thzee earths see you giue it, and so it aboue,
and harrow it finely, if bucke you doe loue.

15 Who pescods would gather, to haue with the last,
to serue for his household, till harvest be past:
Must sowe them in May, in a corner yee shall,
where thzogh so late growing no hindzance may fall.

Sowing of
Flaxe and
hemp,

16 Good flax and good hemp, for to haue of her owne,
in May a good huswife, will see it be sowne.
And afterwards trim it, to serue at a need,
the simble to spin, and the carle for her seed.

17 Get into thy hop-yard, for now it is time
to teach Robin hop, on his pole how to cline:
To follow the sunne, as his propertie is,
and weede him and trim him, if ought go amisse.

18 Grasse, Thistle, & mustard-seed, hemlock, and bur,
tine, mallow, and nettle, that keep such a stir:
With Peacock and turkie, that nibles off top,
are very ill neighbours to silly pooze hop.

19 From Wheat go and rake out, the titters of tine,
if eare be not forth, it will rise againe fine:

Use now in thy Rie, little raking or none,
breake tine from his root, and so let it alone.

20 Banks newly quicksetted, some weeding do craue,
the kindlier nourishment, thereby for to haue:

Weeding of
quickset.

Then after a shewer, to weeding a snatch,
more easily weed, with the roote to dispatch.

21 The fen and the quaire, so marish by kind,
and are to be grayned, now win to thy mind:

Which peerelely vndrained, and suffer vncut,
annoyeth the medows that thereon do but.

22 Take heed to thy bees, that are readie to swarme,
the losse thereof now, is a crotons worth of harme:

Swarming of
Bees.

Let skilfull be readie, and diligence seene,
least being too carelesse, thou loost thy beene.

23 In May at the furthest, twifallow thy land,
much drount may else after, cause plough for to stand:

This tith being done, ye haue passed the worst,
then after who plougheth, plow thou with the first.

14 Twifallow once ended, get tumbrell and man,
and compas that fallow, as soone as ye can:

Let skilfull bestow it, where need is vpon,
more profit the sooner, to follow thereon.

25 Hide hedlonds with muck, if ye will to the knees,
so dripped and shadowed, with busbes and trees:

Bare plots full of galles, if ye plow ouer-thwart,
and compas it then, is a husbandly part.

26 Let Children be hyed, to lay to their bones,
from fallow as needeth, to gather by stones:

What wisdom for profit, aduiseeth vnto,
that husband and huswife, must willingly do:

27 To grasse with thy calnes, in some medow plot neere,
where neither their mothers, may see them nor heere:

where

Let not cattel
want water.

Where water is plenty, and barth to sit warme,
and looke well vnto them for taking of harme.

28 Pinch neuer thy wennels, of water or meat,
if euer ye hope, for to haue good neat:

In summer time daily, in winter in frost,
if cattell lacke drinke, they be vtterly lost.

29 For coueting much ouer lay not the ground,
and then shall thy cattell, be lusty and sound:

But pinch them of pasture, while summer doth last
and lift at their tailes, per winter be past.

30 Get home with thy fewell, made ready to fet,
the sooner the easier, carriage to get:

Or otherwise linger, carriage thereon,
till (whereas ye left it) a quarter be gon.

Husbandry
for citizens.

31 His firing in summer, let citizen buy,
least buying in winter, make purse for to cry:

For Carman and Collier harps both on a string,
in winter they cast, to be with thee to bring.

32 From May to mid August, an houre or two,
let patch sleepe a snatch, howsoeuer ye doe:

Though sleeping one houre, refresbeth his song,
yet trust not Hob gronthed, for sleeping too long.

33 The knowledge of stilling, is one pretty feat,
the waters be holssome, the charges not great:

What timely thou gettest while summer doth last,
thinke winter will helpe thee, to spend it as fast.

34 Fine basill desireth, it may be her lot,
to grow as a gilliflower, frum in a pot:

That ladies and gentils, for whom ye do serue,
may helpe her as needeth, poore life to pserue.

35 Keepe ore from thy cow, that to profit would go,
least cow be deceaued by Ore doing so:

And thou recompensed, for suffering the same,
with want of a calfe, and cow to wax lame.

Chap. 41.

Wash sheepe for to share,
as sheepe may go bare.

2 Though flerce ye take,
no patches make.

3 Share lambs no whit,
or share not yet.

4 If medow be growen,
let medow be mowen.

5 Plow early ye may,
and then carry haye.

6 'Tis good to be known,
to haue all thine own.

Who goeth a borrowiing,
goeth a sorowling.

7 See cart in plight,
and all things right.

8 Make dyie overhead,
both houel and shed.

9 Of houell make stacke.
for pease on his backe.

10 In champion some,
wants elbowe room.

11 Let wheat and rie,
in house lie dyie.

12 Buie turfe and sedge,
or else breake hedgs.

13 Good storehouse needfull,
well ordered speedfull.

14 Thy barnes repaire,
make floze faire,

15 Such shrubs as noy,
in summer destroy.

16 Swing byzmbles and bzakes,
get forkes and rakes.

17 Spare hedlongs some,
till harvest come.

18 Cast ditch and pond;
to lay vpon lond.

A leison of Hopyard:

19 Where hops will grow,
here learne to know.

Hops many will come,
in a rood of rone.

20 Hops hate the land,
with granell and sand.

21 The rotten mould,
for hop is worth gold.

22 The sun south west,
for hopyard is best.

23 Hop plot once found,
now dig the ground.

24 Hops fauoreth malt;
hops thrist both exalt.

Of hops more need,
as time shall need.

Thus endeth Iunes Abstract, agreeing with Iunes husbandry.

Iunes Husbandry. Chap. 42.

Calm weather in Iune,
Corne sets in tune.

Forgotten month past,
Doe now at the last.

Wash sheepe for the better, where water doth run,
and let him go cleanly, and dry in the sunne:

There

- Then spare him and spare not, at two daies an end,
the sooner, the better his corps will amend.
- 2 Reward not thy sheepe when ye take off his cote,
with twitches and patches, as broad as groat:
Let not such vngentlenesse, happen to thine,
least hee with her gentils, do make it to pine.
- 3 Let lambs go vnclipped, till Iune be halfe woyn,
the better the fleeces, will grow to be shorne:
The Pie will discharge thee, of pulling the rest,
the lighter the sheepe is, then feedeth it best.
- 4 If meadow be forward, be mowing of some,
but mow as the makers may well overcome:
Take heede to the weather, the wind and the skie,
if danger approacheth, then cock apace crie.
- 5 Plough early till ten a clocke, then to thy hay,
in plowing and carting so profit ye may:
By little and little, thus doing ye win,
that plough shall not hinder, when haruest comes in.
- 6 Provide of thine own, to haue all things at hand,
least worke and the work-man, vnoccupied stand:
Loue seldome to borrow, that thinkest to saue,
for he that once lendeth, twise looketh to haue.
- 7 Let cart be well searched, without and within,
well clowted and greased, yer hay time begin:
Thy hay beeing carried, though carter had swozne,
carts border well boorded, is sauing of corne.
- 8 Good huswines that lay, to saue all things vpight,
for tumbrels and cart, haue a shed readie dight:
Where vnder the hog, may in winter lie warme,
to stand so inclosed, and wind do no harme.
- 9 So likewise a houell, will serue for a roome,
to stacke on the pease, when haruest shall come:
And serue thee in winter, moreouer than that,
to shut vp thy porklings, thou meanest to fat.

A houell is fet
on crotches,
& couered o-
uer with
poles and
straw.

10 Some barn=roome haue little, & yard=room as much,
yet cozne in the field, appertaineth to such:

Then houels and rikes, they are forced to make,
abroad or at home, for necessities sake.

11 Make sure of bread=cozne, of all other graine,
lie drie and well looked too, for mouse and for raine:

Though fitches and pease, and such other as they,
for pestering too much, on a houel ye lay.

12 With whins or with furzes, they houel renew,
for turfe and for sedge, for to bake and to brew:

For charcole and seacole, as also for thacke,
for tall=wood and billet, as peerele ye lacke.

13 What husoandly husbands except they be fooles,
but handsome haue storehouse, for trinkets & tooles:

The husband
ly storehouse.

And all in good order, fast locked to ly,
what euer is needfull, to find by and by.

14 Thy houses and barnes, would be looked vpon,
and all things amended, yet harvest come on:

Things thus set in order, in quiet and rest,
shall further thy harvest, and pleasure thee best.

15 The bushes and thorne, with the shrubs that do noy,
in woodseere or summer, cut down to destroy,

But where as decay, to the tree yee will none,
for danger in woodseere, let hacking alone,

16 At Midsummer down with the brembles & brakes,
and after abroad, with thy forks and thy rakes:

Set mowers a mowing, where medow is grown,
the longer now standing the worse to be mown.

17 Now down with the grasse, vpon hedlonds about,
that groweth in shadow so rancke and so stout:

But grasse vpon hedlond, of barlie and pease,
when harvest is ended, go mow if ye please.

18 Such muddy deepe ditches, and pits in the field,
that all a drie summer, no water will yeeld:

By flinging and casting that mud vpon heaps,
commodities many, the husbandman reaps.

A lesson where and when to plant
a good Hop-yard.

19 Whom fancie perswadeth, amongst other crops
to haue for his spending, sufficient of Hops:
Must willingly follow, of choises to choose,
such lessons approued, as skilfull do vse.

Naught for
Hops.

20 Ground grauelly, sandy, and mixed with clay,
is naught for hops euery manner of way,
Or if it be mingled, with rubbish and stone,
for drynesse and barrenesse, let it alone.

Good for
Hops.

21 Choose soile for the hop of the rottenest mould,
well dwinged & wrought, as a garden plot should:
Not farre from the water (but not ouer-flowne)
this lesson well noted, is meet to be knowne.

22 The Sun in the South, or else southerly and west,
is ioy to the hop, as welcommed ghest:
But wind in the North, or else Northerly East,
to hop is as ill as a fray in a feast.

23 Meet plot for a hop-yard, once found as is told,
make thereof account, as of iewel of gold.
Now dig it and leane it, the Sun for to burne,
and afterwards fence it, to serue for that turne.

The praise of
Hops.

24 The hop for his profit, I thus doe exalt,
it strengthneth drinke, and it fauoreth malt,
And being well brewed, long kept it will last,
and drawing abide, if you draw not too fast.

¶ Iulies Abstract. Chap. 43.

Goes and away,
to ted and make hay:

If stormes draine me,
then cocke apace cry.

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|---|
| 2 | Let hay still abide,
till well it bee dyde.
Way made, alway carry
no longer then tarry. | | ripe beanes with a knife. |
| 3 | Who best way titheth,
he best way thrieth. | 8 | Ripe hemp out cull,
from carle to pull,
let hemp seed grow,
till moze yee know. |
| 4 | Two good hay-makers,
wozth twenty crakers. | 9 | Dye flax get in,
foz spinners to spin.
How mow o2 pluck,
thy branke o2 buck. |
| 5 | Let dallops about,
be mowen and had out.
See hay do looke green,
see field ye rake clean. | 10 | Some wormseed saue,
foz Parth to haue. |
| 6 | Thy fallow I pray thee,
least thistles bewray thee. | 11 | Parke Whiske true,
in wormewood and rue.
Get grist to the mill,
foz wanting at will. |
| 7 | Cut off good wife | | |

Thus endeth Iulies abstract, agreeing with Iulies husbandry.

Iulies husbandry.

CHAP. 44.

No tempest good Iuly
Least corne looke ruely.

Forgotten month past,
Doe now at the last.

Go muster thy seruants, be captaine thy selfe,
prouiding them weapon and other like pelfe:
Get bottles and wallets, keepe field in the heat,
the feare is as much as the danger is great.
2 With tossing and raking, and setting in cor,
grasse lately in swathes, is meat for an Oxe:
That done goe and cart it, and haue it alway,
the battell is fought, ye haue gotten the day.
3 Pay iustly thy tithes, whatsoeuer thou bee,
that God may in blessing, send foizen to thee:
Though vicar be bad, o2 the parson euill,
goe not for thy tithing thy selfe to the diuell.
4 Let hay be well made, o2 auise else auous,
for moulding in mow, o2 of siring thy house:

Hay harvest.

Pay thy tithes.

Lay

Lay courtest aside for the Oxe and the Cow,
the finest for sheepe and thy gelding allow.

5 Then downe with thy hedlonds, that groweth about,
leaueneuer a dallop vnmowne and had out:

Though grasse be but thin, about barly and pease,
yet picked vp cleane, ye shall find therein ease.

Thry fallow-
ing.

6 Thry fallow betime, for destroying of weed,
least thistle and docke, fall blooming and seed:

Such season may chance, it shall stand thee vpon,
to till it againe, yer a Sommer be gon.

Gathering of
garden beans.

7 Not rent off but cut off, ripe beane with a knife,
for hindering stalke of her fegetiue life:

So gather the lowest, and leauing the top,
shall teach thee a trick, for to double thy crop.

8 Wise pluck fro thy seed, the fimble hemp cleene,
this looketh moze yellow, the other moze greene:

Use thone for thy spinning, vse nichel the tother,
for shoo-thread and halter, for rope and such other,

9 Now plucke vp thy flaxe, for thy maydens to spin,
first see it dzyed, and timely got in:

And mow vp thy branke, and away with it dzye,
and house it vp close, out of danger to lie.

10 While worm-wood hath seed, get a handfull or twaine
to saue against March, to make flea to refraine:

Where chambers is sweeped, & worm-wood is strown,
no flea for his life, dare abide to be known.

11 What sauior is better, if Physicke be true,
for places infected, than worm-wood and rue:

It is as a comfort for heart and the braine,
and therefore to haue it, it is not in vaine.

12 Get grist to the mill, to haue plentie in store,
least Miller lacke water, as many do moze:

The meale the moze yeeldeth, if seruant be true,
and Miller that tolleth, take none but his due.

Thus endeth Iulies husbandry.

Chap

Thy fallow woun,
get compasse down.
2 In June and in Awe,
swing brakes for a law.
3 Ware saffron plot,
forget it not.
His dwelling made trim,
loke shortly for him.
When haruest is gon,
then saffron comes on.
4 A little of ground,
brings saffron a pound.
The pleasure is fine,
the profit is thine.
Keepe colour in drying,
well used worth buying.
5 Haids, mustard seed reape,
and lay on a heape.
6 Good neighbour indeed,
change seed for seed.
7 Now strike vp drum,
come haruest man come.
take paine for game,
one knave mars twaine.
8 Reape corne by the day,
least corne do decay.
By great is the cheape,
if trusty were reaper.
9 Blow home for sleepers,
and cheare vp thy reapers.
10 Well doing who loueth,
these haruest points proueth.
11 Pay Gods part first
and not of the wurst.
12 Now parson (I say)
tith carieth away.
13 Keape cart gap wale,
scare hog from wheele.

14 Now halowe to burne,
to serue thy turne:
to bake thy bread,
to burne vnder lead.
15 Now halowe being dry,
no longer let lie.
Get home thy halowe,
whilst weather is calwe.
16 Now barlie lesse cost.
ill mowne much lost.
17 Reape barlie with sickle,
that lies in ill pickle.
Let greenest stand,
for making of band.
Bands made without dew,
will hold but a few.
18 Lay bands to find her,
two rakes to a binder.
19 Rake after tith,
and pay thy tith.
Corne carried all,
then rake it ye shall.
20 Let shock take wheat.
least gosse take heat.
Yet it is best reason,
to take it in season.
21 More often ye turne,
more pease ye out spurne.
Yet winnow them in,
yer carriage begin.
22 Thy carting plie,
while weather is drie.
23 Bid gouing clim,
goue iust and trim.
Lay wheat for seed,
to come by at need.
Seed barlie cast,
to thresh out at last.

- 24 Lay pease vpon flacke,
if houell ye lacke.
And couer it straight,
from dones that waight.
- 25 Let gleaners gleane,
(the poore I meane)
Whiche euer ye sow,
that first eate low.
The other forbeare,
for rowen to spare.
- 26 Come home Lord singing,
come home cozne bringing.
Tis merry in hall,
when beards wag all.
- 27 Once had thy desire,
pay workeman his hire.
Let none be beguild,
man, woman, or child.
- 28 Thanke God ye shall,
and adew for all.

Workes after haruest.

- 29 Get tumbrel in hand,
for thy barly land.
- 30 The better the mucke,
the better good lucke.
- 31 Still carriage is good,
for timber and wood.
No longer delaies,
to mend the high waies.
- 32 Some loue as a iewell,
well placing of setwell.
- 33 In pyling of logs,
make houell for hogs.
- 34 Wise plow both ris,
to picking of ris.
- 35 Such seed as ye sow,
such reape or else moow.
- 36 Take shipping or ride,

- lent stuffe to prouide.
- 47 Let haberdine lie,
in pease straw drie.
- 38 When out ye ride,
leau a good guide.
- 39 Some profit spe out,
by ryding about.
Marke now through yeare,
what cheap, what deare.
- 40 Some skill doth well,
to buy and to sell.
Of those who buyeth,
in danger lieth.
- 41 Commodity knowne,
abroad is blowne.
- 42 At first hand buie,
at the third let lie.
- 43 Haue money prest,
to buie at the best.
- 44 Som cattel home bring
for Michelmass spring.
By hauke and hound,
small profit is found.
- 45 Dispatch, loke home,
to loytring mome.
Prouide or repent,
milchcow for lent.
- 46 Sow crone your shep,
fat those ye keepe.
Leau milking old cow,
fat aged by now,
- 47 Sell butter and cheese,
good faires few leese.
At faires go buy,
home wants to supply.
- 48 If hops loke brown,
go gather them down.
But now in the dew,
for piding with lew.

49 Of hops this knacke,
a meny do lacke.

Once had thy will,
go couer his hill.

50 Take hop to thy dole,
but bzeake not his pole.

51 Learne here (thou stranger)
to frame hop manger.

52 Hop-poles preserue,
again to serue.

Hop-poles by and by,
long safe vp to dry.

Least poles way scant,

new poles goe plant.

53 The hop well dryde,
will best abide.

Hops dryed in loft,
aske tendance oft.

And shed their seeds,
much moze then needs.

54 Hops dye small cost,
ill kept halfe lost.

Hops quickly be spilt,
take heed if thou wilt.

55 Some come some go,
this life is so.

Thus endeth Augusts abstract, agreeing with Augusts husbandry.

¶ Augusts husbandry. Chap. 46.

Dry August and warme,
Doth haruest no harme.

Forgotten month past,
Do now at the last.

Thy fallow once ended, go strike by and by,
both whetland and barly, and so let it lye,
And as ye haue leasure, go compasse the same,
when by ye do lay it, moze fruitfull to frame.

2 Get downe with thy brakes, per any shewers do come,
that cattell the better, may pasture haue some:

In June and in August, as well doth appere,
is best to mow brakes, of all tines in the yeare.

3 Pare Saffron betweene the two S. Maries daies,
or set or go shift it, that knowest the waies:

What yeere shall I doe it (moze profit to yeeld)
the fourth in the garden, the thirde in the field)

4 In hauing but forty foot, woꝝkmanly dight,
take Saffron inough for a Lord and a knight:

All winter time after, as practise doth teach,
what plot haue ye better, for linnen to bleach.

5 Maids mustard seed gather, for being too ripe,
and weather it well, per ye giue it a stripe:

Paring of Saffron.

Hufwifery.

Then dresse it, and lay it in sollar vp sweet,
least soillines make it, for table vnniet.

6 Good huswifes in summer, will saue their owne seeds
against the next yeare, as occasion needs:

One seed for another, to make an exchange,
with fellowly neighborhood, seemeth not strange.

7 Make sure of reapers, get harvest in hand,
the corne that is ripe, doth shed as it stand:

Be thankfull to God, for his benefit sent,
and willing to saue it, with earnest intent.

8 To let out thy harvest, by great or by day,
let this by experience, lead thee the way:

Champion by
great, the o-
ther by day.

By great will deceiue thee, with lingring it out,
by day will dispatch, and put all out of doubt.

9 Grant harvest-lord more, by a peny or two,
to call on his fellows the better to do:

Good harvest
points.

Giue gloues to thy reapers, a larges to cry,
and daily to loiterers haue a good eye.

10 Reape well, scatter not, gather cleane that is shorne,
bind fast, shooke a pace, haue an eye to thy corne:

Lode safe, carry home, follow timely being faire,
goue in in the barne, it is out of dispaire.

11 Tith truly and duly, with hearty good will,
that God & his blessing, may dwell with the still:

Though parson neglecteth his duty for this,
thanke thou thy Lord God, & giue euery man his.

12 Corne tithed (sir Parson) to gather go get,
and cause it on shocks to be by and by set:

Not leauing it scattering, abroad on the ground,
nor long in the field, but away with it vound.

13 To cart gap & barne, set a guide to looke weele,
and hoy out sir carter, the Hog fro thy wheele:

Least greedy of feeding, in following the cart,
it noyeth or perisbeth, spight of thy hart.

- 14 In champion country a pleasure they take,
to mow by their hawme, for to brew and to bake:
And also it stands them instead of their thacke,
which being well inned, they cannot well lacke.
- 15 The hawme is the straw, of the wheat or their rye,
which once being reaped, they mow by and by:
For feare of destroying, with cattell or raine,
the sooner ye load it, more profit ye gaine.
- 16 The mowing of barley, if barley do stand,
is cheapest and best, for to rid out of hand:
Some mow it, and rake it, and set it on cocks,
some mow it and bind it, and set it on shocks.
- 17 Of barley the longest, and greenest ye find,
leauie standing by dallops, till time ye do bind:
Then early in morning (while dew is thereon)
to making of bands, till the dew be all gone.
- 18 One spreadeth those bands, so in order to lye,
as barley (in swathes) may fill it thereby:
Which gathered up, with the rake and the hand,
the follower after them, bindeth in band.
- 19 Where Barly is raked (if dealing be true)
the tenth of such raking, to parson is due:
Where scattrring of Barly, is seene to be much,
there custome nor conscience, tything should grutch.
- 20 Corne being had downe (any way ye allow)
should wither as needeth, for burning in mow:
Such skill appertaineth, to haruest mans art,
and taken in time, is a husbandly part.
- 21 No turning of peason, till carriage ye make,
nor turne in no more, then ye mind for to take:
Least beaten with shewers, so turned to drye,
by turning and tossing they shed as they lie.
- 22 If weather be faire and tidie thy graine,
make speedily carriage, for feare of a raine:

Spreding of
Barly bands.

Tith of ra-
kings.

For tempest and showers, Deceiveth a meny,
and lingring lubbers, loose many a peny.

23 In gouing at haruest, learne skilfully how
each graine for to lay, by it selfe on a mow:

Seed barly the purest, goue out of the way,
all other nigh hand, goue as iust as ye may.

24 Stake pease vpon houell, abroad in a yard,
to couer it quickly, let owner regard:

Least doue and the cadow, there finding a smacke,
with ill stormy weather, do perish thy stacke.

25 Corne carryed, let such as be pooze go and gleane,
and after thy cattell, to mouth it vp cleane:

Then spare it for rowen, till Michel be past,
to lengthen thy dairy, no better thou hast.

26 In haruest time haruest folke, seruants and all.
Should make altogether, good cheere in the hall:
And fill out the blacke bole, of bleith to their song,
and let them be merry all haruest time long.

Pay truly har-
uest folke.

27 Once ended thy haruest, let none be beguild,
please such as did please thee, man, woman, & child:

Thus doing, with alway such helpe as they can,
thou winnest the praise, of the labouring man.

Thanke God
for all

28 Now looke vp to Godward, let tong neuer cease
in thanking of him, for his mighty increase:

Accept my good will, for a proofo go and try,
the better thou thriuest, the gladder am I.

Workes after Haruest.

29 Now carry out compasse, when haruest is done,
where barly thou sowest my champion sonne:

Q lay it on heape, in the field as ye may,
till carriage be faire, to haue it away.

30 Whose compasse is rotten, and carryed in time,
and spread as it should be, thyfts ladder may cline:

Whose compasse is paltry, and carryed too late,

such

such husbandry vseth, that many doe hate.

- 31 Per winter pzeuenteth, while weather is good,
for galling of pasture get home with thy wood:
And carrie out grauell, to fill vp a hole,
both timber and furzin, the turfe and the cole.
- 32 House charcole and sedge, chip and cole of the land,
rile tal-wood and billet, stack all that hath band:
Blocks, roots, pole and bough, set vpright to the thetch,
the neerer moze handsome, in winter to fetch.
- 33 In staking of bauen, and pyling of logs,
make vnder thy bauen, a houell for hogs:
And warmly inclose it, all sauing the mouth,
and that to stand open, and full to the South.
- 34 Once harvest dispatched, get wenches and boyes,
and into thy barne, befoze all other toyes:
Choised seed to be picked, and trimly well side,
for seed may no longer from thresbing abide.
- 35 Get seed afoze-hand in a readinesse had,
or better pzouide, if thine owne be too bad:
Bee carefull of seed or else such as yee sow,
be sure at harvest, to reape or to mow.
- 36 When harvest is ended, take shipping or ride,
Ling, Salt-fish, and Herring, for Lent to pzouide:
To buy it at first, as it commeth to roade,
shall pay for the charges thou spendest abroad.
- 37 Choose skilfully Salt-fish, not burnt at the stone,
buy such as be good, or else let it alone:
Get home that is bought, and goe stacke it vp drie,
with pease-straw betweene it the safer to lie.
- 38 Per euer yee iourney, cause seruant with seed,
to compasse thy barly land, where it is need:
One aker well compassed, passed some thre,
- thy barne shall at harvest, declare it to thee.
- 39 This lesson is learned, by ryding about,

Provision for
Lent.

the prizes of bittels, the peere throughout:
Both what to be selling and what to refraine,
and what to be buying, and bring in againe.

40 Though buying and selling, doth wonderfull well,
to such as haue skill, how to buy and to sell:

Yet chopping and chaunging, I cannot commend,
with theete of his marrow, for feare of ill end.

Buying at first
hand.

41 The rich in his bargaining, needs not to be taught,
of buier and seller full farre is he sought:

Yet herein consisteth a part of my text,
who buyeth at first hand, and who at the next.

42 At first hand he buyeth, that payeth all downe,
at second that hath not so much in the towne:

At third hand he buyeth, that buyeth of trust,
at his hand who buyeth, shall pay for his lust.

Ready money
buieth best
cheape.

43 As oft as ye bargaine, for better or worse,
to buy it the cheaper, haue chinks in thy purse:

Touch kept is commended, yet credite to keepe,
is pay and dispatch him, yer erer ye sleepe.

44 Be mindfull abroad of Michelmass spring,
for thereon dependeth a husbandly thing:

Though some haue a pleasure, with hauke vpon hand,
good husbands get treasure, to purchase their land.

45 Thy market dispatched, turne home againe round,
least gaping for penny, thou loolest a pound:

Provide for thy wife, or else looke to be shent,
good milchcow for winter, another for Lent.

46 In traouelling home-ward, buy forty good crones,
and fat vp the bodie of such seely bones:

Leaue milking, and drye vp old Hully thy cow,
the crooked and aged, to fattning put now,

47 At Bartlemewtide, or at Sturbzidge faire,
buy that as is needfull, thy house to repaire:

Then sell to thy profit, both butter and cheese,

who

who buyeth it sooner, the more hee shall leese.

48 If Hops do looke brownish, then are yee too slow,
if longer ye suffer, those Hops for to grow:

Hops gather-
ring.

Now sooner you gather, more profit is found,
if weather be faire, and the dew off the ground.

49 Not breake off, but cut off, from hop the hop string,
leauw growing a little, againe for to spring:

Whose hill about pared, and therewith new clad,
shall nourish more sets against March to be had.

50 Hop-hillocke discharged of euery let,
set then without breaking, each pole yee out get:

The order of
hops gather-
ring.

Which beeing entangled, aboue in the tops,
goe carry to such, as are plucking of Hops.

51 Take soutage or haire (that coners the kell)
set like to a manger and fastened well:

With poles vpon crotches as high as the brest,
for sauing and riddance, is husbandry best.

52 (Hops had) the hop-poles that are likely preserve,
from breaking and rotting, againe for to serue:

And plant ye with Alders, or Willowes a plot,
where yeerely as needeth, mo poles may be got,

53 Some skilfully dryeth, their Hops on a kell,
and some on a sollar, oft turning them well:

Kell drie will abide foule weather and faire,
where drying and lying in loft doe dispaire.

54 Some close them vp drie, in a hog-shed or fat,
yet canuas or soutage, is better than that:

Keeping of
hogs.

By drying and lying, they quickly be spilt,
thus much haue I shewed, doe now as thou wilt.

55 Old farmer is forced, long harvest to make,
his goods at more leisure, away for to take:

New farmer thinketh each houre a day,
vntill the old farmer be packing away.

Thus endeth e holdeth out Augusts husbandry, til Michellmas Eue. T. Tul.

into ten parts.

CHAP. 47.

For naperie,
sope & candle
salt & sawce,
tinker and
cooper,
brasse and
pewter.

- 1 One part cast forth for rent due out of hand,
- 2 One other part, for seed to sow thy land.
- 3 Another part, leane parson for his tith,
- 4 Another part, for haruest, sicke, and sith.
- 5 One part for Plow, wyte, Cart, wyte, knacker and smith,
- 6 One part to uphold thy Taxes that draw therewith.
- 7 Another part for servant and workemans wages lay,
- 8 One part likewise for filbelly day by day.
- 9 One part thy wife for needfull things doth crane,
- 10 Thy selfe and thy child the last part would haue.

WH o minds to quote,
vpon this note,
may easily find enough:
What charge and pame,
to little gaine,
doth follow toyling plough.

Yet farmer may,
thanke God and say,
for yeerely such good hap:
Well fare the plough,
that sends enough,
to stop so great a gap.

A briebe conclusion, where you may see,
Each word in the verse, to begin with a T.

CHAP. 48.

True for
contrie.

The thristie that teacheth the thriuing to thriue,
Teach timely to trauctse the thing that thou triue.
Transferring thy toyling, to timeliness taught.
This teacheth thee temperance, to temper thy thought.
Take trustie (to trust to) that thinkest to thriue.
That trustie thristinesse, trowleth to thee.
Then temper thy trauell to tarrie the tide.
This teacheth thee thristinesse twentie tride.
Take thankfull thy talent, thanke thankfully those.
That thristily teacheth thy time to transpose.
Trothwise to thee teacheth, teach twenty times ten.
This trade that thou takest, take thrist to thee then.

Mans age devided into twelue seauens.

105

¶ Mans age devided heere you haue,
By prentilhip, from birth to graue.

Chap. 49.

- 1 The first seauen yeres bring vp as a child,
- 14 The next to learning, for waring to wild.
- 21 The next keepe vnder sir hobbar de hoy,
- 28 The next a man no longer a boy.
- 35 The next let lusty lay wisely to wine,
- 42 The next lay now or else neuer to thine.
- 49 The next make sure for terme of thy life,
- 56 The next saue somewhat for children and wife.
- 63 The next be staid, giue ouer thy lust.
- 70 The next thinke hourly to whither thou must.
- 77 The next get chaire and crutches to stay,
- 84 The next to heauen God send vs the way.

Who looseth their youth, shall rue it in age.

Who hateth the truth, in sorrow shall rage.

¶ An other diuision of the nature of mans age.

Chap. 50.

The Ape, the Lyon, the Fox, the Asse.

Thus sets foorth man as in a glasse.

- | | | |
|-------|---|--|
| Ape. | { | Like Apes we be toying till twenty and one. |
| Lyon. | | When bassie as Lyons, till forty be gone: |
| Fox. | | When wilie as Foxes, till threescore and thre. |
| Ass. | | When after for Asses, accounted we be. |

Who playes with his better, this lesson must know,

What humblenesse fore to the Lyon doth show:

For Ape with his toying, and rudenesse of Ass,

brings (out of good houre) displeasure to passe.

Comparing good husband, with vncrist his brother,

The better discerneth, the one from the tother.

CHAP. 51.

Ill husbandry braggeth, God husbandry braggeth,
to goe with the best: by gold in his chest.

- 2 All husbandry trudgeth,
with vnthrifts about:
Good husbandry snudgeth,
foz feare of a doubt.
- 3 All husbandry spendeth,
abroad like a momie:
Good husbandry tendeth,
his charges at home.
- 4 All husbandry selleth,
his cozne on the ground:
Good husbandry smelleth,
no gaine that way found.
- 5 All husbandry loseth,
foz lacke of good fence:
Good husbandry closeth,
and gaineth the pence.
- 6 All husbandry trusteth,
to him and to her:
Good husbandry lusteth,
himselfe foz to stir.
- 7 All husbandry eateth,
himselfe out of doze:
Good husbandry meateth,
himselfe and the poze.
- 8 All husbandry dayeth,
oz letteth it lie:
Good husbandry worketh,
the cheaper to buy.
- 9 All husbandry larketh,
and stealeth a shepe:
Good husband his boone,
Or request hath a farre:

- Good husbandry worketh,
his household to keepe.
- 10 All husbandry liueth,
by that and by this:
Good husbandry giueth,
to euery man his.
- 11 All husbandry taketh,
and spendeth vp all:
Good husbandry maketh,
god shift with a small.
- 12 All husbandry prayeth,
his wife to make shift:
Good husbandry saith,
take this of my gift.
- 13 All husbandry dzowleth,
at fortune so anke:
Good husbandry rowleth,
himselfe as a hauke.
- 14 All husbandry lieth,
in prison foz debt:
Good husbandry spieth,
where profit to get.
- 15 All husbandry waies
hath to fraud what ye can:
Good husbandry praise,
hath of euery man.
- 16 If husbandry neuer,
hath wealth to keepe touch:
Good husbandry euer,
hath peny in pouch.
- Ill husband alsoone,
Hath a rode with an R.

A comparifon betweene Champion country,
and severall. CHAP. 52.

The country inclosed I praise,
the tother delighteth not me,
Foz nothing the wealth it doth raise,
to such as inferior be.

How both of them partly I know,
 heere somewhat I mind for to show.
 2 There swineherd that keepeth the hog,
 there weatherd with cur and his horne,
 There shepheard with whistle and dog,
 be fence to the meadow and corne.
 There horse beeing tide on a balke:
 is ready with theefe for to walke.
 3 Where all thing in common doe rest,
 corne-field with the pasture and mead,
 Though common ye doe for the best,
 yet what doth it stand you in stead?
 There common as commoners vse,
 for otherwise shalt thou not choose.
 4 What laier much better than there,
 or cheaper (thereon to doe well?)
 What drudgerie more any where,
 lesse good thereof where can ye tell?
 What gotten by summer is seene:
 in winter is eaten by cleane.
 5 Example by Leicestershire,
 what soile can be better than that?
 For any thing heart can desire,
 and yet doth it want yee see what.
 Hast, couert, close, pasture, and wood:
 and other things needfull as good.
 6 All these do inclosure bring,
 experience teacheth no lesse,
 I speake not to boast of the thing,
 but onely a troth to expresse.
 Example (if doubt ye doe make:)
 by Suffolke and Essex go take.
 7 More plentie of mutton and beefe,
 corne, butter and cheese of the best:

Inclosure.

Seuerall.

More.

More wealth any where (to be breefe)
more people more handsome and prest,
Where find ye? (goe search any coast)
than there where inclosure is most.

8 More worke for the labouring man,
as well in the towne as the field,
Or thereof deuise (if ye can)
more profit what countries doe yeeld?

More seldome where see ye the poore,
goe begging from doore vnto doore,

Champion
country.

9 In Norfolke behold the despaire,
of tillage too much too be bozne,
By drouers from faire vnto faire,
and others destroying the corne:
By custome and couetous pates,
by gapes, and opening of gates.

10 What speake I of commoners by,
with drawing all after a line,
Sonoying the corne as it lie,
with cattle, with conies, and swine?

When thou hast bestowed thy cost,
looke halfe of the same to be lost.

11 The flocks of the Lords of the soile,
do yeerely the winter-corne wrong,
The same in a manner they spoile,
with feeding so low and so long.

Champion
annoiances.

And therefore that champion field,
doth seldome good winter-corne yeeld.

12 By Cambridge a towne I doe know,
where many good husbands doe dwell,
whose losses by Lossels doth shew,
more heere then is needfull to tell:

Determine at Court what they shall,
performed is nothing at all.

- 13 The champion robbeth by night,
and prouoleth and filcheth by day,
Himselfe and his beast out of sight,
both spoileth and maketh away,
Not onely thy grasse but thy cozne:
both after and per it be shorne.
- 14 Dease bolt with thy pease he will haue,
his household to feed and his hog:
Now stealeth he, now will I craue,
and now will he cosen and cog.
- In Bridewell a number be stript:
lesse worthy than theefe to be whipt,
- 15 The Ore-boy as ill is as he,
oz worser if worse may be found,
For spoyling from thine and from thee,
of grasse and of cozne on the ground,
Lay neuer so well for to saue it,
by night oz by day he will haue it.
- 16 What ozchard vnrrobbed escapes:
oz pullet Dare walke in their iet:
But homeward oz outward (like Alpes)
they count it their owne they can get.
Lord, if ye doe take them, what sturs,
how hold they together like burs:
- 17 For commons these commoners cry,
inclosing they may not abide.
Yet some be not able to buy,
a cow with a calfe by her side.
Nor lay not to liue by their worke,
but theeuishly loiter and lurke.
- 18 The Lord of the towne is to blame,
for these and for many faults mo.
For that he doth knowe of the same,
yet lets it unpunished goe.

Such Lords ill example do give,
where varlets and drabs do may live.

19 What footpaths are made and how broad,
annoyance too much to be borne,
with horse and with cattell what road
is made through every man's corne,
where champions vaunt they be on,
there daily disorder is most.

20 Their sheepe when they diue for to wash,
how carelesse such sheepe they do guide.
The farmer they leave in the lase,
with losses on euerie side.

Though any mans corne they do bite,
they will not allow him a mite.

21 What hunting and hauking is there,
corne looking for sickle at hand,
Acts lawles to doe without feare,
how yearly together they band.

More harme to another will do:
then they would be done to bydo.

22 More profit is quieter found,
where pastures in seuerall bee:

Of one silly aker of ground,
then champion maketh of three.

Againe what a ioy it is known:
when men may be bold with their own:

Champion.

23 The tone is commended for graine,
yet bread made of beanes they do eate:

Seuerall.

The tother for one lose hath twaine,
of Mastlin, of Rye, or of wheat.

The champion liueth full bare,
when woodland full merry do fare.

Champion.

24 The tone giueth his corne in a dearth,
to horse, sheepe, and hog ery day,

The

The tother give pattell warme barth,
and feed them with straw and with hay.

Seuerall.

Corne spent of the tone so in vaine:
the tother doth sell to his gaine:

25 The barefoote and ragged do goe,
and ready in winter to serue.

Champion.

When tother ye see do not so,
but hath that is needfull to serue.

Seuerall.

The paine in a cottage doth take,
when tother trim bawers do make.

Seuerall.

25 The layeth for turfe and for sedge,
and hath it with wonderfull speed,

When tother in euery hedge,
hath plentie of fewell and fruit.

Euils twenty times worser than these,
enclosure quickly would ease.

27 In woodland the poore men that haue
scarce fully two akers of land,

More merily liue and do saue,
than tother with twenty in hand.

Yet pay they as much for the two,
as tother for twenty must do.

28 The labourer comming from thence,
in woodland to worke any where,

(I warrant you) goeth not hence,
to worke any more againe there.

If this same be true (as it is)
why gather they nothing of this?

29 The poore at inclosure, doth grutch,
because of abuses that fall,

Lest some man should haue but too much,
and some againe nothing at all.

If order might therein be found,
What were to the seuerall ground?

The

An enuious Neighbour is easie to find,
 His cumber some fetches, are sieldome behind,
 His hatred procureth, from naughty to worse,
 His friendship like Judas, that carryed the purse.
 His head is a storehouse, with quarrels full fraught,
 His braine is vnquiet, till all come to naught.
 His memory pregnant, old illes to recite,
 His mind euer fixed, each ill to requite.
 His mouth full of venome, his lips out of frame,
 His tong a false witnesse, his friend to defame.
 His eyes be Promooters, some trespasse to spie,
 His eares be as spials, alarum to cry.
 His hands be as tyrants, reuenging each thing,
 His feet at thine elbow, as serpent to sting.
 His breast full of rankor, like canker to treat,
 His heart like a Lyon, his neighbour to eat.
 His hate like a sheepe-biter, fleering aside,
 His lookes like a corbome, vp puffed with pride.
 His face made of brasse, like a vice in a game,
 His gesture like Dauid whom Terence doth name,
 His brag as Thersites, with elbows abroad,
 His cheekes in his fury shall swell like a tode.
 His colour like ashes, his cap in his eyes,
 His nose in the aire, his snout in the skies.
 His promise to trust too, as slippery as Ice,
 His credit much like, to the chance of the Dice.
 His knowledge or skill, is in prating to much,
 His company shunned, and so be all such.
 His friendship is counterfait, sieldome to trust,
 His doings vn lucky, and euer vn iust:
 His fetch is to flatter, to get what he can,
 His purpose once gotten, a pin for thee than.

¶ Chap. 54.

Doth darnell good, among the flowry wheat,
Do thistles good, so thicke in fallow spide?
Do taint wormes good, that lurke where Dre should eat?
Do sucking Drones, in hie where Bees abide?
Do hornets good, or these same biting Gnats?
Foule swelling todes, what good by them is scene?
In house well deckt, what good do gnawing Rats?
Do casting mowles, among the medows greene?
Doth heauie newes, make glad the heart of man?
Do noysome smells, what good doth that to health?
Now once for all, what good (thow who so can)
Do stinging Snakes, to this our common wealth?

No more good doth, a pceuis slanderous tong,
But hurts it selfe, and noyes both old and yong.

A Sonnet vpon the Authors first seuen yeares
seruice. Chap. 55.

Seuene times hath Janus tane new yeare by hand,
Seuen times hath blustering March, blowen forth his polare
To driue out Aprill buds, by sea and land,
For minion May, to decke most trim with flowre.
Seauen times hath temperate Mer, like Pageant playd,
And pleasant Aestas eke her flowers sold:
Seauen times Autumnus heat hath bene delayd,
With Wyems blasterous blasts, and bitter cold.
Seauen times the thirteene Moones, haue changed hew,
Seauen times the Sun his course hath gone about:
Seauen times each bird, her nest hath built anew,
Since first time you to serue, I chosd out.

Still yours am I, though thus the time haue past,
And trust to be, as long as life shall last.

Man minded for to thrue, What hap may thereby fall,
Must wisely lay to wue: Here argued find ye shall.

¶ *The Authors Dialogue betweene two Batchelers of winning and thriving, by Affirmation, and Obiection. Chap. 56.*

Affirmation.

Friend where we met this other day,
We heard one make his moane and say,
Good Lord how might I thrue?

Whe heard another answer him,
Then make thee handsome, trick, and trim,
And lay in time to wine.

Obiection.

And what of that say you to mee?
Doe you your selfe thinke that to bee,
The best way for to thriue:
If truth were truly bolted out,
As touching thrift I stand in doubt,
If men were best to wine.

Affirmation.

There is no doubt, for proue I can,
I haue but seldome seene that man,
Which could the way to thriue:
Untill it was his happie lot,
To stay himselfe in some good plot,
and wisely then to wine.

Obiection.

And I am of another mind,
For by no reason can I find,
How that way I should thriue:
For whereas now I spend a penny,
I should not than be quite with meny,
through bondage for to wine.

Affirmation.

Not so, for now where thou dost spend,
Of this or that to no good end,
which hindreth thee to thriue.
Such vaine expences thou shouldst saue,
And dayly then lay more to haue,
as others doe that wine.

Obiection.

Why then doe folke this proverbe put,
The blacke eye nere frod on thy fat,
If that way were to thriue?
Hereout a man may some pick forth,
Few feelety what a penny is worth,
till such time as they wine.

Affirmation.

It may so chance as thou dost say,

Of Wiuing and thriuing.

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This lesson therefore beare away,
If therefore thou wilt thriue:
Loke yer thou leape, se yer thou goe,
It may be so thy profit so,
So thee to lay to wiue.

Obiection.

It is too much we dayly heere,
To wiue and thriue both in a yere,
As touching now to thriue:
I know not heerein what to spie,
But that there doth small profit lie,
To fantasie so to wiue.

Affirmation.

Indeed the first yere oft is such,
That fondly some bestoweth much,
A let to them to thriue:
Yet other mo may some be found,
Which getteth many a faire pound,
The same day that they wiue.

Obiection.

I grant some getteth moze that day,
Than they can easily beare away,
How needs then must they thriue?
What gaineth such thinke ye by that,
A little burthen you wot what,
Through fondnesse so to wiue.

Affirmation.

Thou seemest blind as mo haue bin,
It is not beautie bringeth in,
The thing to make thee thriue:
In woman kind se that ye doe,
Require of her no gift but tino,
When as ye mind to wiue.

Obiection.

But tino say you? I pray you than,
Shew those as briefly as you can,
If that may help to thriue:
I weene we must conclaue anon,
Of those same twaine to want the son,
When as ye chance to wiue.

Honesty and
huswifery.

Affirmation.

An honest huswife trust to mee,
Be those same twaine I say to thee,
that helpe so much to thine:
As honesty far passeth gold,
So huswifery in yong and old,
Do pleasure such as wine.

Obiection.

The honesty indeed I grant,
Is one good point the wife should haunt,
To make her husband thine:
But now faine would I haue you show,
How should a man good huswife know,
If once he hap to wine:

Affirmation.

A huswife good betimes will rise,
And order things in comely wise,
Her mind is set to thine.
Upon her distaffe she will spin,
And with her needle shee will win,
If such ye hap to wine.

Obiection.

It is not idle going about,
Nor all day pricking on a clout,
Can make a man to thine:
Nor if there be no other winning,
But that the wife gets by her spinning,
Small thrift it is to wine.

Obiection.

Some more than this yet doe she shall,
Although thy stocke be very small,
Yet will she helpe thee thine:
Lay thou to saue as well as she,
And then thou shalt enriched be,
When such thou hapst to wine.

Obiection.

If she were mine I tell thee troth,
Too much to trouble her I were loth,
For graddnes to thine:

Least some should talke as is the speech,
The goodwifes husband weares on bierch,
If such I hap to wine.

Affirmation.

What hurts it thee what some doe say,
If honestly thee take the way,

To helpe thee for to thriue:
For honesty will make her prest,

To doe the thing that shall be best,

If such ye hap to wine.

Obiection.

Why did Diogenes say than,

To one that askt of him time when,

Were best to wiue to thriue?

Not yet (quoth he) if thou be yong,

If thou war old then hold thy tong,

It is too late to wine.

Affirmation.

Welike he knew some shrewish wife,

Which with her husband made such strife,

That hindred them to thriue:

Who then may blame him for that clause

Though then he spake as some had cause,

As touching for to wine?

Obiection,

Why then I see to take a shrew,

(As seldome other there be few)

Is not the way to thriue:

So hard a thing I spie it is,

The good to chuse, the shrew to mis,

That feareth me to wine.

Affirmation,

She may in some thing seem a shrew,

Yet such a huswife as but few,

To helpe thee for to thriue:

This prouerbe loke in mind ye keepe,

As good a shrew is as a shepe,

For you to take to wine.

Obiection,

Now be she Lambe or be she Cwe,

Of wiuing and thriuing.

Giue me the shepe, take thou the sheew,
 See which of vs shall thriue:
 If shee be shewish thinke soz troth,
 For all her thrift I would be loath,
 To match with such to wiue.

Affirmation.

Lush farewell then, I leaue you off,
 Such soles as you that loue to scoffe,
 Shall seldome wiue to thriue:
 Contrary her, as you do mee,
 And then ye shall I warrant see,
 Repent ye if yee wiue.

Obiection.

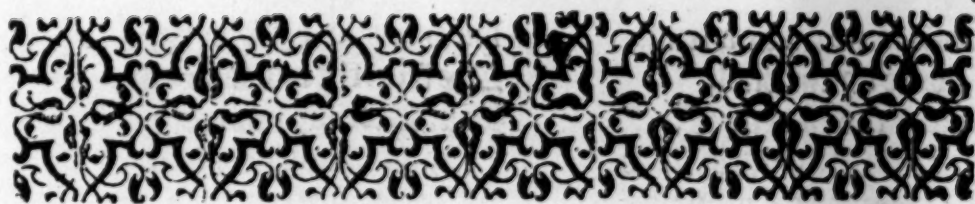
Friend let vs both giue iustly place,
 To wedded man to iudge this case,
 Which best way is to thriue:
 For both our talke as seemeth plaine,
 Is but as happeneth in our baine,
 To willoz not to wiue.

Wedded mans judgement.
 Vpon the former argument.

As Cocke that wants his mate, goes crouing all about,
 With crowing early and late, to find his loue out.
 And as poore silly hen, long wanting cocke to guide:
 Some drops and shortly then, begins to peake aside.
 Euen so it is with man and wife, where gouernment is found,
 The want of one the others life, both shortly some confound.

If iest and in earnest, here argued you find,
 That husband and wife together must dwell,
 And thereto the iudgement of wedded mans mind,
 That husbandry otherwise, speedeth not well:
 Of huswiferie like as of husbandry told.
 Now huswifelie huswife, helps bring in the gold.

Thus endeth the booke of Husbandrie.



The points of Huswifery, vnited to the comfort of
Husbandry, newly corrected and amplified, with diuers
good lessons for Housholders to recreate the Reader, as by
the Table at the end hereof more plainly may appeare.

Set forth by THOMAS TVSSER Gentleman.

To the right Honourable and my espeeiall good Lady and
Mistresse, the Lady PAGET.

Though danger be mickle,
And fauour so sickle,
Yet duty doth tickle,
my fantasie to write,
Concerning how pretty,
How fine and how netty,
Good housewife should ietty,
from morning till night.
2 Not minding by writing,
To kindle a spighting,
But shew by indighting,
as afterward told:
How husbandry easeth,
To huswifery pleaseth,
And many purse greaseth,
with silver and gold.
3 For husbandry wepeth,
Where huswifery sleepeth,
And hardly he creepeth,
up ladder to thysift:
What wanteth to hold him,
Thysifts ladder to hold him,
Before it be told him,
hee safs without shiff.

4 Least many should feare me,
And others forswear me,
Of troth I doe beare me,
vpright as yee see:
Full minded to loue all,
And not to reprove all,
But onely to moue all,
good huswives to be.
5 For if I should mind some,
Or descand behind some,
And musing to find some,
displease so I mought:
Or if I should blend them,
And so to offend them,
What stir I should send them
I stand in a doubt.
6 Though harmelesse ye make it,
And some do well take it,
If others forsake it,
what pleasure were that:
Paught else but to paine me,
And nothing to gaine me,
But make them disdain me,
I wot not for what.

7 Least some make a triall,
 As clocke by the diall,
 Some stand to denyall,
 Some murmur and grudge.
 Giue iudgment I pray you,
 For iustly so may you,
 So farsie, so say you,
 I make you my iudge.
 8 In time ye shall try me,
 By troth ye shall spie me,
 So find, so set by me,
 according to skill,

How euer tree groweth,
 The fruit the tree sheweth,
 Your Ladiship knoweth,
 my heart and good will.
 9 Though fortune doth measure,
 And I do lacke treasure,
 Yet if I may pleasure,
 your honour with this:
 When will me to mend it,
 Or mend or ye send it,
 Or any where lend it,
 if ought be amisse.

Your Ladiships seruant,
 THOMAS TYSSE.

To the Reader.

NOW listen good huswines, what doings are heer:
 set forth for a day, as it should for a yeere:
 Both easie to follow, and soone to atchieue,
 for such as by huswiferie, looketh to thriue.
 2 The forenoone affaires, till dinner (with some)
 then afternoone doings, till supper time come:
 With breakfast and dinner time, sup and to bed,
 stands orderly placed, to quiet thine hed.
 3 The meaning is this, for a day that ye see,
 that monthly and yearelie, continued must be:
 And hereby to gather (as prooue I intend)
 that huswisely matters, haue neuer an end.
 4 I haue not by heart-say, nor reading in booke,
 set out (peraduenture) that some cannot brooke:
 Nor yet of aspight, to be doing with enie,
 but such as haue skared me, many a penie.
 5 If widow both huswife, and husoand may be,
 what cause hath a widdower lesser than thee:
 Tis needfull that both of them, looke well about,

too carelesse within, and too lazy without.

6 Now thefore if ye will consider of this,
what losses and crosses, comes daily amis:
Then beare with a widdowers pen as ye may,
though husoand of huswifery, somewhat do say.

The preface to the booke of Huswifery.

Take weapon away, of what force is a man:
Take huswife from husband, & what is he than?
2 As louers do couet, together to dwell,
So husbandry loueth good huswifery well.
3 Though husbandry seeme, to bring in the gaires,
yet huswifery labours, seemeth equall in paires.
4 Some respite to husbands the weather may send,
But huswifes affaires, haue neuer an end.

As true as thy faith, Thus huswiferie saith.

Iserue for a day, for a weeke, for a yere,
for life time, for euer, while man dwelleth here,
for richer, for poorer, from North to the South,
for honest, for hardhead, for dainty of mouth.
for wed and unwedded, sicknesse and health,
for all that well liueth, in good common wealth,
for citie, for country, for court, and for cart,
To quiet the head, and to comfort the heart.

The praise of
huswifery.

A description of huswife and Huswifery.

Of huswife doth huswiferie, challenge that name,
of huswiferie huswife, doth likewise the same.
where husband and husbandrie ioyne with these,
there wealthinesse gotten, is holden with ease.
2 The name of a huswife what is it to say:
the wife of the house, to the husband a stay:
If huswife doth that, as belongeth to hur,
if husband be godlie, there needeth no stir.

3 The

- 3 The huswife is shee, that to labour doth fall,
the labour of her, I do huswiferie call:
If thrist by that Labour, be honestly got,
then is it good huswiferie, else is it not.
- 4 The woman the name of a huswife doth win
by keeping her house, and of doings therein:
And she that with husband will quietly dwell,
must thinke on this lesson, and follow it well.

¶ Instructions to huswifery.

Serue God is the first,

True loue is not wurst.

A Daily good lesson, of huswife indeed,
is God to remember, the better to speed.

- 2 An other good lesson, of huswifery thought,
is huswife with husband, to liue as they ought.
Wife comely no grieffe, Man out-huswife chiefe.

- 3 Though tricklie to see to, be gallant to wiue,
yet comely and wise, is the huswife to thriue.

- 4 When husband is absent, let huswife be cheefe,
and looke to their labour, that eateth her beefe.
Both out, not allow, Keepe house huswife thou.

- 5 Where husband and huswife, be both out of place,
there seruants do loyter, and reason their case.

- 6 The huswife so named (of keeping the house)
must tend on her profit, as Cat on the House.
Seeke home for rest, For home is the best.

- 7 As huswiues keepe home, and be stirrers about,
so speedeth her winnings, the yeare throughout.

- 8 Though home be but homely, yet huswife is taught,
that home hath no fellow, to such as haue ought.
Vse all with skill, Aske what ye will.

- 9 Good vsage with knowledge, and quiet withall,
make huswife to shine, as Sun on the wall.

- 10 What husband refuseth, all comely to haue,

that

that hath a good huswife, all willing to saue.

Be ready at need,

All things to feed.

11 The case of good huswives, thus daily doth stand,
what euer shall chance, to be ready at hand:

12 This care hath a huswife, all day in her head,
that all things in season be huswifely fed.

By practise go muse

How houthold to vse.

13 Dame practise is she, that to huswife doth tell,
which way for to gouerne her family well.

14 Use labourers gently, keepe this as a law,
make child to be ciuill, keepe seruant in awe.

Who carelesse do liue,

Offence thereby giue.

15 Haue euery where, a respect to thy waies,
that none of thy life any slander may raise,

16 What many do know, though a time it be hid,
at length will abroad, when a mischiefe shall bid.

No neighbour reprove,

Do as to haue loue.

17 The loue of thy neighbor, shall stand thee in steed,
the poozer the gladder, to helpe at a need.

18 Use friendly thy neighbor, else trust him in this,
as he hath thy friendship, so looke to haue his.

Strike nothing vnknewen,

Take heed to thine owne.

19 Reuenge not thy wrath, vpon any mang beast,
least thine by like malice, be bid to like feast.

20 What husband prouideth with mony his drudge,
the huswife must looke to, which way it doth trudge.

A note of Cocke crowing.

Now, out of the matter, this lesson I adde,
concerning Cock-crowing, what profit is had:

Experience teacheth, as true as a clocke,

how winter night passeth, by crowing of cocke.

Cocke croweth at midnight, times few aboue six,

with pause to his neighbor, to answere betwixt,

At thre a clocke thicker, and then as you know,

like all into Mattins, neere day they do crow,

At midnight, at thre, and an hower per day,
they vtter their language, as well as they may.
Which who so regardeth, what counsell they giue,
will better loue Cock-crowing, as long as they liue.

For being afraid,

Marke crowing of Cocke,

Take heed good mayd:

For feare of a knocke.

The first Cocke croweth.

Ho, Dame it is midnight: what rumbling is that?

The next Cocke croweth.

Take heed to false harlots, and more ye wot what:

If noyse ye heare,

Least drabs do noy the,

Loke all be cleare:

And theues destroy the.

The first Cocke croweth.

Maids thre a clock, knead, lay your bucks, or go brew.

The next Cocke croweth.

And cobble and botch, ye that cannot buy new.

Till Cocke crow agen,

Amend with speed,

Both maids and men:

That mending hath need.

The first Cocke croweth.

Past fise a clocke, holla: maid, sleeping beware,

The next Cocke croweth.

Least quicklie your mistresse vncover your bare.

Maids bp I beseech ye,

To worke and away,

Least mistresse do breach ye:

As fast as ye may.

Huswiferie.

Morning workes.

No sooner vp, But nose in cup.

GEt vp in the morning, as soone as thou wilt,
with ouerlong slugging, good seruant is spilt.

² Some

2 Some slouens from sleeping, no sooner, get vp,
but hand is in ambry, and nose in the cup.

That early is done, Count huswifely woone.

3 Some worke in the morning may trimly be done,
that all the day after, can hardly be woone.

4 Good husband without it is needfull there be,
good huswife within doze, is as needfull as he.

Cast dust into the yard, And spin and go card.

5 Sluts corners auoided, shall further thy health,
much time about trifles, shall hinder thy wealth.

6 Set some to peepe hempe, or else risbes to twine,
to spin, or to card, or to seething of bzine.

Grind Malt for drinke, See meat do not stinke.

7 Set some about cattell, some pasture to view,
some malt to be grinding, against ye do brew.

8 Some corneth, some bzineth, some will not be taught,
where meat is attainted, their cookery is naught.

¶ Breakfast doings.

To breake fast that come, Giue euery one some.

1 Call seruant to breakfast by day star appear,
a snatch and to worke, fellows loyter not heare.

2 Let huswife be caruer, let pottage be heat,
a messe to each one, with a morsell of meat.

No more tittle tattle, Go serue your cattell.

3 What tacle in a pudding, saith greedy gut wzynger,
giue such ye wot what, yer a pudding he finger.

4 Let seruants once serued, their cattle go serue,
least often ill seruing, make cattle to sterue.

Huswifely admonitions.

Learnē you that will thee, This lesson of mee.

1 No breakfast of custome, prouide for to saue,
but onely for such as deserueth to haue:

2 No shewing of seruant, what vittels in store,
shew seruant his labour, and shew him no more.

Of hauocks beware. Cat nothing will spare.

3 Where all thing is common, what needeth a butch:
where wanteth a sauer, there hauocke is much:

4 where window is open, cat maketh a fray,
yet wild cat with two legs, is worse by my say.

Looke well vnto thine. Slut slothfull must whine.

5 An eie in a corner, who vseth to haue,
reuealeth a drab, and preuenteth a knaue:

6 Make maid to be clenly, or make her crie creake,
and reach her to lye, when her Mistresse doth speake.

Let holhwand threat. Let fozgig be beat.

7 A wand in thy hand, though ye fight not at all,
makes youth to their busines, better to fall.

8 For feare of foole had I wist, cause thee to waile,
let fozgig be taught, to shut doore after taile.

Too easie the wicket. Will still appease clicket.

9 With her that will clicket, make danger to cope.
least quickly her wicket, seeme easie to ope.

10 As rod little mendeth, where manners be spilt,
so naught will be naught, say and do what thou wilt.

Fight seldome ye shall. But loue not to brall.

11 Much bralling with seruant, what man can abide,
pay home when thou fightest, but loue not to chide.

12 As order is heavenly, where quiet is had,
so error is hell, or a mischeefe as bad.

What better a law. Then seruant in awe.

13 Such a me as a warning, will cause to beware,
doth make the whole household the better to saue:

14 The lesse of thy counsell, thy seruants do know,
their dutie the better such seruants shall show,

Good musicke regard. Good seruant reward.

15 Such seruants are oft best painefull and good,
that sing in their labour, like birds in the wood:

16 Good seruants hope in lye, some friendship to feele,

and

and looke to haue fauour, what time they do weele,

By once or twise. Its good to be wise.

17 Take runnagat Robin, to pittie his need,
and looke to be filched, as sure as thy creed.

18 Take warning by once, that a worse do not hap,
foresight is the stopper of many a gap.

Some change for a shift, Oft change small thrift.

19 Make few of thy counsell to change for the best,
least one that is trudging, infecteth the rest.

20 The stone that is robling can gather no mosse,
for maister and seruant oft changing is losse.

Both liberall sticketh. Some prouender pricketh.

21 One dog for a hog, and one cat for a mouse,
one ready to giue is a nough in a house:

One liberall.

22 One gift ill accepted, keepe next in thy purse,
whom prouender pricketh, are often the worse.

¶ Of Brewing.

Brew some what for thine.

Else bring vp no swine,

1 Where brewing is needfull, bee bruer thy selfe,
what filleth thy roose, will help furnish thy selfe:

2 In buying of drinke by the firkin or pot,
the tally ariseth, but hog amends not.

Well brewed worth cost.

Ill fed half lost.

3 One busbell well brewed, outlasteth soure thaine,
and sauerh both malt, and expences in vaine.

4 Too newe is no profit, too stale is a shad.
Drinke dead or else sower, makes labourer sad.

Remember good Gill,

Take paine with thy swill.

5 Seeth graines in more water, whyle graines be yet
and shut them in copper, as porridge in pot. (hot,

Seething of
graines.

6 Such beering with straw, to haue off als good store,
both pleaseh and easeth, what would ye haue more:

Baking

¶ Baking.

New bread is a driuell. Much crust is as euill.

- 1 New bread is a waster, but mouldie is worse,
what that way dog catcheth, that loseth the purse.
- 2 Much dow bake I praise not, much crust is as ill,
the meane is the huswife, say nay if ye will.

¶ Cookerie.

Good cookery craueth, Good turn-broch saueth.

- 1 Good Cooke to Dresse Dinner, to bake and to brew,
Deserues a reward, being honest and true.
- 2 Good Diligent turnbroch and trusty withall,
is sometime as needfull as some in the hall.

¶ Dairy.

Good Dairy doth pleasure, Ill dairie spends treasure.

- 1 Good huswife in dairy, that needs not be told,
Deserueth her fee to be paid her in gold.
- 2 Ill seruant neglecting what huswife saies,
Deserueth her fee to be paid her with bayes.

Good droy worth much, Marke sluts and such.

- 3 Good Droy to serue hog, to helpe wash, and to milke,
more needfull is truly, than some in their silke,
- 4 Though homely be milker, let cleanly be cooke,
for a slut and a slouen, be knownen by their looke.

In Dairy no Cat, Lay bane for a Rat.

- 5 Though Cat (a good mouser) doth well in a house,
yet euer in dairy haue trap for a mouse.
- 6 Take heed how thou layest, the bane for the rats,
for poisoning of seruant, thy selfe and thy brats.

Traps for rats

¶ Scowring.

No scouring for pride, Spare Kettle whole side.

- 1 Though scowring be needfull, yet scowring to much,
is pride without profit, and robbeth thine hutch.
- 2 Keepe kettles from knocks set tubs out of Sun,
for mending is costly, and crackt is soone done.

Washing

Washing.

Washing.

- Take heed when you wash, Else run in the lash.
- 1 Maids, wash well, & wzing well, but beat ye woot hobe
if any lacke beating, I feare it be you.
 - 2 In washing by hand, haue an eye to thy Boll,
for laundzers and millers, be quicke of their toll.
- Dry Sun, drie wind, Safe bind safe find.
- 3 Go wash well (saith summer) with Sun I shall dry,
go wzing well (saith winter) with wind so shall I.
 - 4 To trust without heed, is to venter a ioynt,
giue tale, and take count, is a huswifely point.
- Where many be packing, Are many things lacking.
- 5 Where Hens fall a cackling, take heed to their nest,
where drabs fall a tobispering, take heed to the rest.
 - 6 Through negligent Huswies, are many things lac=
and gillet suspected will quickly be packing. (king,

maulking.

Mauling.

- Ill Maulking is theft, Wood dryed hath a weft.
- 1 House may be so handsome, and Skilfulnes such,
to make thine owne mault, it shall profit thee much.
 - 2 Some dry with straw, and some dry with wood,
wood asketh more charge, and nothing so good.
- Take heed to the Kell, Sing out as a bell.
- 3 Be sure no chances, to fire can draw,
the wood, or the furzen, the brake or the straw.
 - 4 Let Gillet be singing, it doth very well,
to keepe her from sleeping, and burning the Kell.
- Best dryed, best speeds, Ill kept, bowed breeds.
- 5 Mault beeing well speered, the more it will cost,
mault being well dryed, the longer will last:
 - 6 Long kept in ill Sellar, (vndoubted thou shalt)
through bodys without nuber lose quickly thy malt.

Dinner mat-
ters,

- For Hunger and thirst, Serue Cattle well first.
- 1 By Noone see your dinner, be ready and neat,
let meat tarry seruant, not seruant his meat.
- 2 Plough cattle abayting, call seruants to dinner,
the thicker together, the charges the thinner.
- Together is best, For hostis and ghest.
- 3 Due season is best, all together is gay,
dispatch hath no fellow, make short and away.
- 4 Beware of Gill laggoose, disordering thy house,
moe dainties who catcheth, then crafty fed mouse?
- Let such haue inough, that follow the plough.
- 5 Giue seruant no dainties, but giue them inough,
too many chaps walking, do beggar the plough.
- 6 Dooze seggons halfe starued, worke faintly and dull,
and lubbers do loyter, when their bellies too full,
- Giue neuer too much, To lazie and such.
- 7 Feed lazy, that thyselbeth, a flap and a tap,
like slouthfull that all day, be stopping a gap.
- 8 Some litherly lubber, more eateth then two,
yet leaue vndone that another will doe.
- Where nothing will last, Spare such as thou hast.
- 9 Some do cut thy linnen, and some spill their broth,
bare table to some, doth as well as a cloth.
- 10 Greene dishes be homely, and yet not to lacke:
where stone is no laster take Tankard and Jacke.
- Knap boy on the thumbs, And saue him the crums.
- 11 That Drwter is neuer for mannerly feasts,
which daily do serue, so vnmannerly beasts.
- 12 Some gnaw and do leaue, some crusts & some crums,
eat such their own leauings, or gnaw their own thumbs
- Serue God euer first, Take nothing at worst.
- 13 At Dinner, at Supper, at Morning, at Night,
giue thanks vnto God, for his gifts so in sight.

Grace before
and after meat

- 14 Good husband and hufwife, will sometimes alone:
make shift with a morfell, and picke of a bone.
Enough thou art told, Too much will not hold.
- 15 Three disbes well dressed, and welcome withall:
both pleaseth thy friend, and becometh thy hall.
- 16 Enough is a plenty, too much is a pride,
the plough with ill holding, goes quickly aside.

Afternoone Workes.

- Make company breake, Go cherish the weake.
- 1 When dinner is ended, set seruants to worke,
and follow such fellows, as do loue for to lurke.
- 2 To seruant in sicknesse see nothing ye grutch,
a thing of a trifle shall comfort him much.
Who many do feed, Saue much they had need.
- 3 But chippings in drippings, vse parings to saue,
fat Capons and Chickens, that looke for to haue.
- 4 Saue droppings and skimmings, how euer ye do
for medicine for cattell, for Cart and for shoo.
Leane Capon vnmeet, Deere fed vn sweet.
- 5 Such off-corne as commeth, giue wife to her fee:
feed willingly such, as do helpe to feed thee.
- 6 Though fat fed be dainty, yet I thee this warne:
be cunning in fatting, for robbing the barne.
Peece hole to defend, Things timely amend.
- 7 Good Semsters be sowing, of fine pretty knacks,
good hufwiues be piecing, and mending their sacks.
- 8 Though making and mending be hufwisely waies,
yet mending in tune is the hufwife to praise.
Buy new as is meet, Marke Blanket and sheet.
- 9 Though Ladies may rend, and buy new ery day,
good hufwifes must mend, and buy new as they may.
- 10 Call quarterly seruants, to Court and to Leet,
write downe every Couerlet, Blanket, and sheet.

Afternoone
workes

- Shift slowenlie Elfe, Begailer thy selfe.
- 11 Though shifting too oft, be a theefe in a house,
yet shift flat and slowen for feare of a lowse:
- 12 Graunt doubtfull no key, of his chamber in purse,
least chamber doore lockt, be to thee euery a Purse.
Saue feathers for ghueft, These other to rob Chest.
- 13 Saue wing for a theesher, when Bander doth die,
saue feathers of all things, the softer to lie.
- 14 Much spice is a theefe, so is candle and fire,
sweet sauce is as crafty as euer was Frier.
Wife make thine own Candle, Spare penny to handle.
- Candle-making. 15 Provide for thy tallow, yet frost cometh in,
and make thine owne Candle, yet winter begin.
- 16 If penny for all things be suffered to trudge,
trust long not to penny, to haue of him thy drudge.

EVENING WORKES.

- Time drawing to night, See all things goe right.
- Evening Workes. 1 When Hens go to roost, go in hand to dresse meat,
serue Hogs, and to milking, (and some to serue neat)
- 2 Where twaine be inow, be not serued with three,
The more knaues in a company, the worse they be.
Make Lacky to trudge, Make Seruant thy drudge.
- 3 For euery trifle, leaue iauinting thy Nag,
but rather make a lacky, of Jacke boy, thy wag.
- 4 Make Seruant at night, lug in wood and log,
let none come in empty, but full and thy dog.
False Knaue ready prest, All safe is the best.
- Pullen. 5 Where Pullen be nightly, to pearch in thy yard,
there two legged Foxes, do keepe watch and ward.
- 6 See Cattell well serued, without and within,
and all things at quiet, ere supper begin.
Take heed it is needfull, True piety is needfull.
- 7 No clothes in Garden, no trinkets without:
no doore leaue unbolted, for feare of a Doubt.

- 8 **T**hou woman whom pittie becommeth thee best,
grant all that haue laboured, due time to take rest.

¶ Supper matters.

Vse mirth and good Woord.

At bed and at boord.

- 1 **P**rouide for thy husband, to make him good cheere,
make merrie together, while time ye be heere.

- 2 **A**t bed and at boord, howsoeuer it befall,
what euer God sendeth, be merry withall.

No brauling make.

No jealousie take.

- 3 **N**o taunts befoze seruants, for hindring of fame,
no iarring too loud, for auoyding of shame.

- 4 **A**s franzie and heresie, roueth together,
so iealousie leadeth, a foole ye wot whether.

Tend such as ye haue,

Stop talkatiue knaue.

- 5 **P**ong children and chickens would euer be eating,
good seruants looke dily, for gentle intreating.

- N**o seruant at table, vse sawllie to talke,
least tongue set at larke, out of measure doth walke.

No snatching at all.

Sirs hearken now all.

- 7 **N**o lurching, no snatching, no striving at all,
least one goe without, and another haue all.

- 8 **D**ecare after supper, take heed thereunto,
what worke in the morning, ech seruant shall doe.

After supper matters.

Thy soule hath a clog.

Forget not thy dog.

- 1 **R**emember those children whose parents be poore,
which hunger, yet dare not craue at thy doore.

- 2 **T**hy bandog that serueth for diuers mishaps,
for get not to giue him thy bones, and thy scraps.

Make Keyes to be keepers.

To bed ye sleepers.

- 3 **W**here mouthes be many, to spend that thou hast,
set keyes to be keepers, for spending too fast.

Workes after
supper.

- 4 To bed after supper, let drowlie goe sleepe,
least knaue in the darke to his marrow doe creepe.
Keepe Keyes as thy life. Feare candle good wife.
- 5 Such Keyes lay by safe, yer ye take ye to rest,
of dairie, of butterie, of cupboord, of chest.
- 6 Feare candle in hailost, in barne, and in shed,
feare flea-smock, & mend breech, for burning their bed.
Seedoores lockt fast. Two keyes make wast.
- 7 A doore without locke, is a bait for a knaue,
a locke without key, is a foole that will haue :
- 8 One key to two locks, if it breake is a greefe,
two keyes to one locke, in the end is a theefe.
Night-workes troubles head. Locke doores and to bed.
- 9 The day willethe done, whatsoeuer ye bid,
the night is a theefe, if ye take not good heed :
- 10 Wash dishes, lay leauens, saue fire and away,
locke doores and to bed, a good huswife will say.
To bed know thy guise. To rise doe likewise.
- 11 In winter at nine, and in summer at ten,
to bed after supper both maidens and men :
Bed time.
- 12 In winter at fife a clocke, seruant arise,
in summer at foure is a verie good guise.
Time to rise. Loue as ye may. Loue many a day.
- 13 Be lowly not fullen, if ought goe amisse :
what wrestling may loose thee, that win with a kisse :
- 14 Both beare and forbear, now and then as ye may,
then wench God a mercie thy husband will say.

The Ploughmans feasting daies.

This would not be slept.

Old guise must be kept.

Good huswines whom God hath enriched inough,
forget not the feasts, that belong to the Plough :
The meaning is onely to ioy and be glad,
for comfort with labour, is fit to be had.

Plough

Plough Monday.

- 2 Plough Monday, next after that twelstide is past, Leicestershire.
bids out with the Plough, the worst husband is last:
If Plowman get hatchet, or whip to the skreene,
maids loseth their cocke, if no water be seene.

Shrouftide.

- 3 At Shrouftide to shrouing, go thresh the fat hen, Essex and
if blindfold can kill her, then giue it thy men: Su. folke.
Maids, fritters and pancakes, inough see you make,
let slut haue one pancake, for companie sake.

Sheepe shearing.

- 4 Wife make vs a dinner, spare flesh neither corne, Northamp-
make wafers and cakes, for our sheepe must be shorne: ton.
At sheepe-shearing neighbours, none other thing craue,
but good cheare, and welcome, like neighbours to haue.

The Wake day.

- 5 Fill ouen full of flawnes, Ginnie passe not for sleepe, Leicestershire.
tomorrow thy father, his Wake-day will keepe:
Then euery wanton may dance at her will,
both Tomkin, and Comlin, and Jankin with Gill.

Haruest home.

- 6 For all this good feasting, yet art thou not loose,
till Ploughman thou giuest, his haruest home goose:
Though goose goe in stubble, I passe not for that,
let goose haue a goose, be she leane be she fat.

Seed Cake.

- 7 Wile sometime this weeke, if the weather hold cleere, Essex and
an end of wheat-sowing, we make for this yeere: Suffolke.
Remember thou therefore, though I doe it not,
the seed-cake, the pasties, and furmentie-pot.

Twise a weeke rost.

- 8 Good plough-men looke weekly of custome and right,
for rostmeat on Sundaies, and thursday at night:
This dooing and keeping, such custome and guise.
they call thee good huswife they loue thee likewise.

Good huswife prouide, yer a sicknesse doe come,
 of sundry good things in her house to haue some.
 Good Aqua composita, and vinegar tart,
 Rose-water and Treacle, to comfort thine heart,
 Cold hearbs in her garden, for agues that burne,
 that ouerstrong heat to good temper may turne.
 White endiue and suckerie, with spinnage enough,
 all such with good pot-herbs, should follow the plough.
 Get water of fumitorie, liner to cole,
 and others the like, or els lie like a fole.
 Conserues of Barbarie, quintes and such,
 with sirrops that easeth the sickly so much.
 Aske Medicus counsell, yer medicines ye make,
 and honoꝝ that man for necessities sake.
 Though thousands hate Phisicke because of the cost,
 yet thousands it helpeth, that else should be lost.
 Good broth and good keeping, doe much now and then,
 good diet with wisdom, best comforteth man.
 In health to be stirring, shall profit thee best,
 in sicknesse hate trouble, seeke quiet and rest.
 Remember thy soule, let no fancie preuaile,
 make ready to God-ward, let faith neuer quaille.
 The sooner thy selfe thou submittest to God,
 the sooner he ceaseth to scourge with his rod.

Physition.

Good diet.
 Thinke on
 thy soule and
 haue a good
 hope.

Good motherly nursery.

Good huswives take paine, and do count it good lucke,
 to make their owne breast, their owne child to giue sucke.
 Though wauling and coking be noysome so neare,
 yet lost by ill nursing, is woꝝser to heare.
 But one thing I warne thee, let huswife be nurse,
 least husband do find thee too franke with his purse.
 What halback and ribbelly, maketh a way,
 that helps to make good, or els loke for a way.

Giue child that is fitly, giue babie the big,
 giue hardnesse to yowth, and to roperipe a twig.
 Wee find it not spoken so often so; naught,
 that childen were better vnborne then vntaught.
 Some cocknies with cockering are made very soles,
 fit neither so; p;entise, so; plough, no; so; schowles.
 Teach child to aske blessing, serue God, and to Church:
 then blesse as a mother, else blesse him with burch.
 Thou hufwife thus doing, what further shall need?
 but all men to call thee good mother indeed.

Thinke on the poore.

Remember the poore, that so; Gods sake do call,
 so; God both rewardeth, and blesseth withall:
 Take this in good part, whatsoeuer thou bee,
 and wish me no worse, than I wish to thee.

*A comparison betweene good
 hufwiferie and euill.*

Comparing together, good hufwife and bad,
 The knowledge of either, the better is had,

I All hufwiferie lyeth,	Good hufwiferie spareth,
till nine of the clocke:	for feare ye wot what.
Good hufwiferie trieth,	5 All hufwiferie pricketh,
to rise with the cocke.	her selfe vp in pride:
2 All hufwiferie tooteth,	Good hufwiferie tricketh,
to make her selfe b;raue:	her selfe as a bzide.
Good hufwiferie looketh,	6 All hufwiferie one thing,
what household must haue.	or other must craue:
3 All hufwiferie trusteth,	Good hufwiferie nothing,
to him and to hir:	but needfull will haue.
Good hufwiferie lusteth,	7 All hufwiferie moueth,
her selfe for to sturre.	with gossip to spend.
4 All hufwiferie careth,	Good hufwiferie loueth,
for this no; for that:	her household to tend.

8 All

- 8 Ill huswiferie wanteth, Good huswiferie mendeth,
with spending too fast: else would it goe wide.
Good huswiferie scanteth, 13 Ill huswiferie weepeth,
the longer to last. her linnen to gage:
9 Ill huswiferie easeth, Good huswiferie keepeth,
her selfe with vnknowne: to serue her in age.
Good huswiferie pleaseth, 14 Ill huswiferie craueth,
her selfe with her owne. in secret to borrow:
10 Ill huswifery brooketh, Good huswiferie saueeth,
mad toies in her hed: to day for to morrow.
Good huswiferie looketh, 15 Ill huswiferie pineth,
that all things be fed. not hauing to eate:
11 Ill huswiferie bringeth Good huswiferie dineth,
a shilling to naught: with plentie of meat.
Good huswiferie singeth, 16 Ill huswiferie letteth,
her cofers full fraught. the diuell take all:
12 Ill huswiferie rendeth, Good huswiferie setteth,
and casteth aside: good brag of a small.

Good huswife good fame hath, of best in the towne:
Ill huswife jll name hath, of euery clowne.

Thus endeth the booke of huswifery.

For men a perfect warning,
How Child should come by learning.

All you that faine would learne the perfitt way,
To haue your child in musicke something saine:
Aske Nature first, what thereto she doth say,
Per further suite yee make to such a queene:
For doubtlesse *grosu caput* is not he,
Of whom the learned *Muses* sen will be.

2 Once tribe that nature trim hath done her part,
And Lady Musicke saire in loue with all:
Be wise who first doth teach the child that Art,
Least homely breaker marre fine ambling ball.

Not rod in Mad-braines hand is that can helpe,
But gentle skill doth make the proper whelpe.

3 Where choise is hard, count good for well affine,
Skill mixt with will, is he that teacheth best,
Let this suffice for teaching child of thine,
Chose quickly well, for all the lingering rest:
Misttaught at first, how seldome proueth well,
Trim taught (O God) how shortly doth excell.

4 Although as ships must tarry wind and tide,
And perfect holmes abide their stinted time:
So likewise though of learning daily tride,
Space must be had, per wit may thereto clime.
Yet easie steps and perfect way to trust,
Doth cause good speed, confesse of force we must.

5 Thus in the child though wit inough we find,
And teacher good nere hand or other where,
And time as apt as may be thought with mind,
For cause in such thing much to doubt or feare:
Yet cocking mams and shifting dads from scholes,
Make pregnant wits, to proue vnlearned soles.

6 Per learning come, to haue first art thou taught,
Apt learning child, apt time, then thing to frame,
Apt cunning man to teach, else all is naught,
Apt parents glad to bring to passe the same.
On such apt ground the Muses loqe to build,
This lesson learne, adieu else learned child.

The description of a womans age by vi. times

xiiij. yeeres prentilship, with a lesson
to the same.

4 Two first seauen yeres, for a rod they doe whine,
28 Two next, as a pearle in the world they doe shine,
42 Two next, trim beantie beginneth to swerue,

56 Two

The Inholders Poesie.

56 Two next, for matrons or drudges they serue,

70 Two next, doth craue a staffe for a day,

84 Two next, a beere to fetch them away.

A Lesson.

Then purchase some pelfe,
By fiftie and three:
Or buckle thy selfe.
A drudge for to bee.

The Inholders poesie.

A meales my friend who bitleth heere, and atteth with his host,
Shall both be sure of better cheere, and scape with lesser cost.

But he that will attendance haue, a chamber by himselfe,
Must more regard what paines he craue, then passe of worldly pelfe.

Let no man looke to purchase limme, with pinching by the way,
But lay before he takes his Anne, to make his purse to pay.

For nothing pay nothing pay, in Anne it is the guise, (wise.
Where no point gaine, there no point paine, thinke this if you be.

For toiling much and spoiling more, great cost small gaine or none,
Some sets thine host at Bedams shore, to craue the beggars bone.

Forseeing this, come day or night, take by what place you please,
Use mine as thine, let fortune spight, and boldly take thine ease.

Certaine Table Lessons.

Friend, eat lesse and drinke lesse, and buy thee a knife,
else looke for a carner not alwaies too rife:

Some kniuelesse their daggers for brauery do weare,
that often for surfeting, need not to feare.

2 At dinner and supper, the table doth craue,
good fellowly neighbour, good manners to haue:

Aduise thee well therefore, yet tongue be too free,
or slap sauce be noted, too saucy to bee.

3 If any thing wanteth or seemeth amis,
to call for, or shew it, good manner it is:

But

But busie fault-finder, and saucie whitthall,
 is roysting like Ruffin, no manners at all.
 4 Some do cut the Napkins, some trenchers will nick,
 some shew the like folly in many a trick:
 Let such Apish body, so toying at meat,
 go toy with his noddie like Ape in the street.
 5 Some do come vnsent for, not for the good cheare,
 but sent as a spyall, to listen and heare:
 which being once knowen, for a knaue let him go,
 for a knaue will be knauish, his nature is so.

Lessons for waiting Seruants.

Lessons for
 waiting Ser-
 uants.

One dilligent Seruitor, skilfull to weight,
 more comlieth thy table, than other some eight
 That stand for to listen, or gazing about,
 not minding their dutie, within nor without.
 2 Such waiter is faulty, that standeth so by,
 vnmindfull of Seruice, forgetting his Tie:
 If Maister to such, giue a bone for to gnaw,
 he doth but his office, to teach such a daw.
 3 Such seruitor also, deserueth a checke,
 that runneth out fizing, with meat in his becke:
 Such rauening Puttockes, for vittals so trim,
 would haue a good Maister to puttocke with him.
 4 Who daily can suffer, or else can affoord,
 his meat so vp snatched, that comes from his boord:
 So tossed with Cormorants, here and there some,
 and others to want it, that orderly come?
 5 Good Seruitor waiteth (once Supper begun)
 what asketh attendance, and what to be done:
 So purchasing Maister, a praise with the best,
 gets praise to himselfe, both of master and ghest.

Husbandly posies for the Hall.

Friend here I dwell, and here I haue a little worldly pelfe,
 Which on my friend I keepe to spend, as well as on my selfe.
 2 What

Husbandly
 Posies.

- 2 What euer fare you hap to finde, take welcome for the best,
That hauing, then disdaine thou not, for wanting of the rest.
- 3 Backbiting talke that flattering blabs, know wily how to blenge,
The wise doth note, the friend doth hate, the enemy to reuenge.
- 4 The wise will spend, or giue or lend, yet keepe to haue a store,
If soles may haue from hand to mouth, they passe vpon no more.
- 5 Where ease is sought, at last we see, there plenty wareth scant,
Who carelesse liues go borrow must, or else full often want.
- 6 The world doth thinke, the wealthy man, is he that least shall need,
But true it is, the goodly man is he that best shall speed.

Posies for the Parlour.

- A**s hatred is the Serpents noysome rod,
So friendship is the louing gift of God.
- 2 The drunken friend is friendship very euill.
The franticke friend is friendship for the Diuell.
- 3 The quiet friend all one in word and deed,
Great comfort is, like ready Gold at need.
- 4 With brauling soles that warrall for euery wrong,
Firme friendship neuer can continue long.
- 5 In time that man, shall seldom friendship misse,
That wayeth what thing, such kept in friendship is.
- 6 Oft times a friend is got, with easie cost,
Which vsed euill, is oft as quickly lost.
- 7 Hast thou a friend, as heart may wish at will,
When vse him so to haue his friendship still.
- 8 Wouldst thou haue a friend, wouldst know what friend is best,
Haue God thy friend, which passeth all the rest.

Posies for the Ghuests Chamber.

The flower and the carelesse man, the roynish nothing nice,
to lodge in chamber comely deckt, be seldom suffred twice.

- 2 With curtaine some make scabberd cleane, with coverlet their shew,
All mire and dirt some wallow bed, as spaniels vse to doo.
- 3 Though boots & spurs be nere so foule, what passeth some thereon
what place they foule, or thing they teare by tumbling therupon.
- 4 Foule Pale some cast on faire boord, be Carpet neare so clane,
what manners carelesse maister hath, by knaue his man is seene.
- 5 Some make the chimney chamber pot, to smell like filthy sinke,
yet who so bold, so soone to say, fough, how these houses stinke.
- 6 Then therfore such as make no soyce, what comely thing to spill,
Must haue a cabin like themselues, although against their will.
- 7 But gentlemen will gently doe, where gentlenes is shewd,
Observing this, with loue abide, or else hence all bestowd.

Poies for thine owne bed Chamber.

- What wisdom more, what better life, than pleaseth God to send,
what worldly goods, what longer vse, than pleaseth God to lend.
- 2 What better fare than well content, agreeing with thy wealth,
What better ghest, than trusty friend, in sicknesse and in health?
 - 3 What better bed than conscience good, to passe the night with sleape,
what better worke, than daily care, from sinns thy selfe to keepe.
 - 4 What better thought, then thinke on God, & daily him to serue,
what better gift than to the poore, that ready be to serue.
 - 5 What greater praise of God and man, then mercy for to shew,
Whomercilesse shall mercie find, that mercie shewes to few.
 - 6 What worse dispaire, that loth to dye, for feare to go to hell?
what greater faith, than trust in God, thzogh Christ in heauen to dwell.

A Sonnet to the Lady Paget.

<p>Some pleasure take, and cannot giue, but onely make, poore thanks their shift: Some meaning well, in debt doe liue,</p>	<p>and cannot tell. how else to shift. Some knocke and faine, would ope the doore, to learne the vaine, good turne to praise:</p>
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Some

Some shew a good face,
and be but pooze,
Yet haue a good grace,
good fame to raise.
Some owe and giue,
yet still in debt.

And so must liue,
for ought I know.
Some wish to pay
and cannot get:
But night and day,
still more must owe.

Euen so must I, for seruice past,
Still wish you good whilst life doth last.

Principall points of Religion.

Most sweet &
comfortable
poynts of Re-
ligion.

- 1 To pray to God continually.
To learne to know him rightfully.
 - 2 To honour God in Trinity.
 - 3 The Trinity in Vnity.
The Father in his Majesty.
The Sonne in his humanity.
The holie Ghosts benignity.
Three Persons, one in Deity,
 - 4 To serue him alwaies holily.
 - 5 To aske him all things needfully.
 - 6 To praise him in all company.
 - 7 To loue him alwaies heartily.
 - 8 To dread him alwaies Christianly.
 - 9 To aske him mercie penitently.
 - 10 To trust him alwaies faithfully.
 - 11 To obey him alwaies willingly.
 - 12 To abide him alwaies patiently.
 - 13 To thanke him alwaies thankfully.
 - 14 To liue here alwaies vertuously.
 - 15 To vse thy Neighbour honestly.
 - 16 To looke for Death still presently.
 - 17 To helpe the poore in misery.
 - 18 To hope for Heauens felicity,
 - 19 To haue Faith, Hope, and Charity.
 - 20 To count this life but Vanity.
- Be points of Christianity.

This is my stedfast creed, my faith and all my trust,
that in the heauens there is a God, both mightie, mild, and iust.
A God aboue all Gods, a King aboue all Kings,
The Lord of Lords, chiefe gouernour, of heauen and earthly things.

God the Fa-
ther.

2 That power hath of life, of death, of heauen, and hell,
That all things made as pleaseth him, so wonderfull to tell:
That made the hanging skies, so deckt with diuerse lights,
Of darkenesse made the cheerefull daies, and all our restfull nights.

Maker of
heauen.

3 That clad the earth with earbe, with trees, and sundry fruits,
With beast, with bird, both mild and tame, of strang and sundry suits:
That intermixt the same, with mines like veines of ore,
Of silver, gold, of precious stones, and treasures many more.

The earth.

4 That ioyned brooks to dales, to hills fresh water springs,
With riuers sweet along the meads, to profit many things:
That made the hoarie frosts, the flakie snows so trim,
The honie dewes, the blustering winds, to serue as pleaseth him.

The Waters
Frost & snow

5 That made the surging seas, in course to ebbe and flowe,
That skillfull man with sealing ship, might trauell to and froe:
And stozed so the same, for mans vnthankfull sake,
That euery nation vnder heauen, might thereby profit take.

The seas.

6 That gaue to man a soule, with reason how to liue,
That doth to him and all things else, his blessing daily giue:
That is not sene yet seeth, how man doth run his race,
Whose dailie workes both good and bad, are knowne befoze his face.

The Soule of
man.

7 That sendeth thundring claps, like terrozs out of hell,
That man may know a God there is, that in the heauens do dwell:
That sendeth threathing plagues, to keepe our liues in awe,
His benefits if we forget, or do contemne his laue.

Thunder and
plagues.

8 That dailie hateth sinne, and loueth vertue well,
And is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel,
That doth displeasure take, when we his lawes offend.
And yet a mids his heauie wrath, his mercie doth extend.

9 This is that Lord of hosts, the father of vs all,
The maker of what ere was made, my God on whom I call:
Which for the loue of man, sent downe his onely sonne,
Begot of him befoze the world was any whit begun.

Christ the
sonne.

Christs birth.
Christ god
and man:

10 This entred Marias wombe, as faith affirmeth sure,
Conceined by the holy Ghost, borne of the vergin pure,
This was both God and man, of Iewes the hoped king,
And liued heere saue onely sinne, like man in euery thing.

Christ our
Messias.

11 This is that vergins child, that same most holy preast,
The lambe of God, the prophet great, who scripture calleth Christ,
This that Messias was, of whom the Prophet spake,
That should tread downe the serpents head and our atonement make.

Christs passi-
on.

12 This Judas did betray, to false dissembling Iewes,
Which vnto Pilate being iudge, did falsly him accuse:
Who (through that wicked iudge) and of those Iewes despight,
Condemned and tormented was, with all the force they might.

13 To lining wight moze euill, what could such wretches do:
Moze peircing wounds, moze bitterpaines, than they did put him to:
They crowned him with thorne, that was the king of kings:
That sought to saue the soule of man, aboue all worldly things.

Christs death

14 This was that paschall lambe whose loue for vs so stood,
That on the mount of Caluarie, for vs did shed his blood:
Where hanging on the crosse, no shame he did forsake,
Till death giuen him by peircing speare, an end of life did make,

Christs buri-
all.

Christs des-
cension.

Christs retur-
rection.

Christs ascen-
sion.

15 This Ioseph seeing dead, the body thence did crane,
And toke it sozthwith from the crosse, and laid it in his graue,
Downe thence he went to hell, in vsing there his will,
His polozz I meane, his flained corps in tombe remained still.

16 From death to life againe, the third day he did rise,
And sene on earth to his elect, time oft in sundry wise:
And after into heauen, ascend he did in sight,
And sitteth on the right hand there, of God the Father of might.

Christ shall
be our iudge.

17 When for vs wretches all, his father he doth pray,
To haue respect vnto his death, and put our sins away:
From thence with sounded trump, which noise all flesh shall dread,
He shall returne with glozy againe, to iudge the quick and dead.

The iudges
sentence.

18 When shall the voice be heard, Come, come, ye good to me,
Hence hence to hell ye workers euill, where paine shall euer be:
This is that louing Christ, whom I my Sautour call,
And onely put my trust in him, and in none else at all.

19 In God the holy Ghost, I firmly do beleue,
Which from the father and the sonne, a blessed life doth geue:
Which by the Prophets spake, which doth all comfort send,
Which I do trust shall be my guide, when this my life shall end.

God the holy
Ghost.

20 A holy Catholique Church, on earth I grant there is,
And those which frame their liues by that, shall neuer do amis:
The head whereof is Christ, the chiefest post,
Preseruer of his temple great, is God the holy Ghost.

The Catho-
like Church.

21 I do not doubt there is a multitude of saints,
More good is done resembling them, then telling them our plaints:
Their faith and works in Christ, that glory did them giue,
Which glorie we shall likewise haue, if likewise we do liue.

The commu-
nion of saints.

22 At God of heauen there is forgiveness of our sins,
Through Christs death, through faith in it, & through none other gins:
If we repentant here, his mercie daily crane,
Through stedfast hope and faith in Christ, forgiveness we shall haue.

Forgiuenes of
sins.

23 I hope and trust vpon the rising of the flesh,
This corps of mine that first must die, shall rise againe afresh:
The soule and body euen then, in one shall ioyned bee,
As Christ did rise from death to life, euen so through Christ shall wee.

Mans resur-
rection.

24 As Christ is glorified, and neuer more shall die,
As Christ ascended into heauen, through Christ euen so shall I,
As Christ I count my head, and I a member of his,
So God I trust so; Christ sake, shall settle me in blis.

THus here we learne of God, that there be persons three,
The father, Sonne, and holy Ghost, one God in Trinitie:
In substance all like one, one God, one Lord, one might,
Whose persons yet we denide, and so we may by right.

As God the father is, the maker of vs all,
So God the Sonne redeemer is, to whom so; helpe we call,
And God the holie ghost, the soule of man doth win,
By mouing her to waile so; grace, asham'd of her sin.

This is that God of Gods, whom enery soule should loue,
Whom all mens hearts should quake so; feare, his wrath on them to
That this same mightie God, aboue all others chæse, (none:
Shall save my soule from dolefull hell, is all my whole delæse.

Of the omnipotencie of God, and debilitie of man.

O God thou glorious God, what god is like to thee, (sa?
what life, what strength is like to thine, as all the world may
The heauens, the earth, the seas, and all thy works therein
Do shew (to who thou wouldst to know) what thou hast euer bin.

2 But all the thoughts of man, are bent to wretched euill,
Man doth commit Idolatry, bewitched of the deuill:
What ill is left vndone, where man may haue his will,
Man euer was an hypocrite, and so continues still.

What these
four diuels
do signifie.

3 What daily watch is made, the soule of man to see,
By Lucifer, by Belsabub, Hammon, and Asmodea?
In diuelish pride, in wrath, in coueting too much,
In fleshly lust the time is spent, the life of man is such.

4 The ioy that man hath here, is as a sparke of fire,
His acts be like the smouldring smoke, himselfe like dirt and mire,
His strength euen as a reed, his age much like the flower,
His breath or life is but a puffed, vncertaine euerie hower.

5 But for the holy Ghost, and for his gifts of grace,
The death of Christ, thy mercie great, man were in wofull case:
Grant vs therefore Lord, to amend that is amisse,
And when from hence we do depart, to rest with thee in blisse.

Eleemosina prodest homini in vita, in
morte, & post mortem,
Out of S. Augustine.

Of almes
deedes.

For onely loue of God, more Christian like to liue,
And for a zeale to helpe the poore, thine Almes daily giue:
Let gift no glorie looke, nor ill possesse thy mind,
And for a truth these profits thee, through almes shalt thou find.

1 First, here the holie Ghost, shall daylie through his grace,
Prouoke thee to repentant life, Gods mercie to embrace.
2 Of Gods and friends (by death) when thou thy leane must take,
Thine almes deeds shall claspe thy soule, and neuer it forsake.

3 When God shall after death, call some for thine account,
Thine almes then through thy faith in Christ, shall all things else sur-
But yet for any deed, put thou no trust therein, (mount,
But put thy trust in God (through Christ) to pardon thee thy sin.

For

For else as cackling Hen, with noise betwixt her nest.
Even so go thou and blase thy deeds, and lose thou all the rest.

Malus homo.

Out of S. Augustine.

Of naughty Man (I read) two sundry things are ment,
The one is Man, the other naught, which ought him to repent.
The man we ought to love, because of much therein,
The ill in him we ought to hate, even as a filthy sin.
So doth thy dayly sins, thy heavenly Lord offend,
But when thou dost repent the same, his wrath is at an end.

Of two sorts of men, the one good, and the other bad.

Out of S. Augustine.

Since first the world began, there was and shall be still,
Of humane kind two sundry sorts, th'one good, the other ill:
Which till the iudgement day, shall here together dwell,
But then the good shall go to Heauen, the bad shall come to Hell.

Diabolo cum resistitur, est vt formica : cum verò eius
suggestio recipitur, fortis est vt Leo.

Out of S. Augustine.

When Satan we resist, a Vismire shall he be,
But when we seeme to giue him place, a Lyon then is he.

Eight of S. Bernards verses, both in Latine and English,
with one note to them both.

1 **C**Vr mundus militat, sub vana gloria,
Cuius prosperitas, est transitoria,
Tam citò labitur, eius potentia,
Quàm vasa figuli, quæ sunt fragilia.

1 Why so tryumphs the world, in pompe and glorie baine,
Whose state so happy thought, so fickle doth remaine,
Whose brauery slippery stands, and doth so sone decay,
As both the Potters pan, compact of brittle clay.

2 Plus crede literis, scriptis in glacie,
Quàm mundi fragilis, vanæ fallacix,
Fallax in præmijs, virtutis specie,
Quæ nunquam habuit, tempus fiducix.

2 Poze credite see thou giue, to letters wrote in Ase,
 Than vnto haine decreits, bristle worlde deuise,
 In gifts to vertue due, beguiling many one,
 Yet those same neuer haue, long time to hope vpon.

3 Magis credendum est, viris fallacibus,
 Quam mundi miseris prosperitatibus,
 Fallis insanijs & voluptatibus,
 Fallis quoque studijs & vanitatibus.

3 To false dissembling men, more trust is to be had,
 Than to the prosperous state, of wretched world so bad:
 What with voluptuousnes, and other maddish toys,
 False studies wone with haine, false panities and ioyes.

4 Dic vbi Salomon, olim tam nobilis?
 Vel vbi Samson est, dum iuvincibilis?
 Vel dulcis Ionathas, multum amabilis?
 Vel pulcher Absolon, vultu mirabilis?

4 Tell where is Salomon, that once so noble was?
 Or where now Samson is, in strength who none could passe?
 Or worthy Ionathas, that vnce so lonely bold?
 Or faire Absolon, so goodly to behold?

5 Quo Cæsar abiit, celsus imperio?
 Vel Diues splendidus, totus in prandio?
 Dic vbi Tullius, clarus eloquio?
 Vel Aristoteles, summus ingenio?

5 Shew whither is Cesar gone, which conquered far & neare,
 Or that rich famous Carle, so ginen to bellie cheare:
 Shew where is Tullie now, for eloquence so fit:
 Or Aristoteles, of such a pregnant wit?

6 O esca vermium! O massa pulueris!
 O ros! O vanitas! cur sic extolleris,
 Ignoras penitus, vtrum cras vixeris,
 Fac bonum omnibus, quam diu poteris.

6 O thou fit bait for wormes! O thou great heap of dust!
 O dew! O vanity! why so extolst thou lust?
 Thou therefore ignorant, what time thou hast to liue,
 Do good to euery man, while here thou hast to giue.

7 Quam breue festum est, hæc mundi gloria,
Vt umbra hominis, sic eius gaudia,
Quæ semper subtrahunt, æterna præmia,
Et ducunt hominem, ad dura deuia.

7 How short a feast to count, is the same worlds renoune?
Such as mens shadows be, such ioyes they bring to towne:
Which alwaies plucketh vp, from Gods eternall blis,
And leadeth man to hell, a iust reward of his.

8 Hæc mundi gloria, quæ magni penditur,
Sacris in literis, flos foeni dicitur,
Vt leue folium, quod vento rapitur,
Sic vita hominum, hac vita tollitur.

8 The brauery of this world, esteemed here so much,
In scripture likened is, to flowers of grasse and such:
Like as the leafe so light, through wind abroad is blowne,
So life in this our life, full soone is ouerthrowne.

¶ Of the Authors linked verses, departing from the
Court to the Country.

Mise not my friend to find me heere,
Contented with this meane estate:
And seeme to doe with willing cheere,
That Courtier both so deadly hate.

And yet of force to learne a new,
Would much abash the dulled braine:
I craue to iudge and this be true,
The truant child that seeks the paine.

No, no, God wot, to disagree,
As ventring all to make or marre:
If fortune crowne we daily see,
It is not best to strue too far.

From dainty Court to Country fare,
Too dainty fed is dyet strange:
From cities ioy to country care,
Too skilless folke is homely change.

For fortunes looke,
Hath changed hew:
And in my booke,
Must learne anew.

But where a sight
Of force must be:
What is the wight,
May disagree?

For Lordly bent,
Must learne to spare:
And be content
With country fare.

Where need yet can,
None other skill:
Sometime poore man,
Must breake his will.

If courtly change so breaketh will,
That country life must serve the turne:
What profit then in striving still,
Against the pike to seeme to spurne?

What gaine I though I doe repent,
My crutches all are broke and gone:
My wanted friends are carelesse bent,
They feare no chance I chance upon.

Now if I take in worth my lot,
That fatall chance hath force me to,
If ye be friends vpbraid me not,
But vse a friend as friends should doe.

If court with eart,
Must be content,
What ease to heart,
Though mind repent.
As need doth make,
Old age to trot:
So must I take,
In worth my lot.
Behold the horse,
Must trudge for pelfe,
And yet of force,
Content it selfe.

The Authors life.

Now gentle friend if thou be kind,
Disvaine thou not, although the lot,
Will not with me no better be,
than doth appere:

For let it grieve, that thus I live,
But rather gesse, for quietnesse,
As other do, so do I to,
content me here.

2 By leave and loue, of God above,
I mind to shew in verses few,
How through the breers, my youthfull peeres,
have run their race:

And further say, why so I stay,
And mind to live, as Bee in hie,
Full bent to spend, my life to an end,
in this same place.

3 It came to passe, that borne I was,
Of linage good, of gentle blood,
In Essex laver, in village fayer,
that Boken-hall hight:

which village lye, by Bank-trees side,
There spend did I, mine infancy,

There

There then my name, in honest fame,
remaind in sight.

4 I yet but young, no speech of toong,
Nor teares withall, that often fall,
From mothers eies, when Child out cries,
to part her fro.

Could pittie make, good father take,
But out I must, to long be thrust,
Say what I would, do what I could,
his mind was so.

Serro Song
schoole.

5 O painefull time, for every crime,
What tooled eares: like baited Beares:
What bobbed lips, what yerkes, what nips:
what hellish toies:

What robes so bare: what colledge face:
What bread, how stale: what penny Ale:
Then Wallingford, how wert thou abhord,
of silly boyes:

Wallingford
Colledge.

6 Thence for my voice, I must (no choise)
Away of force, like posting horse,
For sundry men, had placards then,
such child to take:

The better brest, the lesser rest,
To serue the queere, now there now here,
For time so spent, I may repent,
and sorrow make.

7 But marke the chance, my selfe to vance,
By friendships lot, to Daules I got,
So found I grace, a certaine space,
still to remaine:

With Redford there, the like no where,
For cunning such, and vertue much,
By whom some part, of Musicks art,
so did I gaine.

John Redford
an excellent
Musitian.

Tusser, .

Nicholas. V-
dall Schoole-
maister at Ea-
ton.

8 From Paules I went, to Eaton sent,
To learn straight waies, the Latin Phrases,
Where fiftie thre, stripes given to mee,
at once I had:

For fault but small, or none at all,
It came to passe, thus beat I was,
See Udall see, the mercy of thee,
to me poore Lad.

Trinity hall
in Cambridge.

9 From London hence, to Cambridge thence,
With thanks to thee, O Trinitie,
That to thy Hall, surpassing all,
I got at last:

There ioy I felt, there trim I dwelt,
There heauen from hell, I shifted well,
With learned men, a number then,
the time I past.

Quartan ague

10 Long sickness had, then was I glad,
To leaue my booke, to proue and looke,
In court what gaine, by taking paine,
mought well be found:

Lord Paget.

Lord Paget than, that noble man,
Whose soule I trust, is with the iust,
That same was he enriched me,
with many a pound.

11 When this betide, good parents dide,
One after one, till both were gone,
Whose petigree, who list may see
in Herolds booke,

Whose soules in blisse, be long per this,
For hope we must, as God is iust,
So here that craue, shall mercy haue,
that mercy looke.

The vices of
the Court.

12 By court I spide, and ten yeares tride,
That Cards and Dice, with Venus vice,

And

And penish pride, from vertue wide,
with some so wrought:
That Tiburne play, made them away,
Or Beggars state, as ill to hate,
By such like evils, I saw such drinels,
to come to naught.

13 Yet is it not, to be forgot,
In Court that some, to worship come,
And some in time, to honour clime,
and speed full well:

Some haue such gift, that trim they shift,
Some profit make, by paines they take,
In perill much, though oft are such,
in court that dwell.

14 When court gan frown, and strife in town,
And Lords and knights, saw heauie sights,
Then tooke I wife, and led my life,
in Suffolke soyle:

There was I faine, my selfe to traine,
To learne too long, the Farmers song,
For hope of pelfe, like worldly else,
to moyle and toyle.

15 As in this booke, who list to looke,
Of Husbandry, and Huswifery,
There may he find, more of mind,
concerning this:

To carke and care, and euer bare,
With losse and paine, to little gaine,
With shifts to saue, to cram sir knaue,
what life it is.

16 When wife could not, throug sicknes got,
More toile abide, so neare Sea side,
Then thought I best, from toile to rest,
and Ipswich trie,

The Nobility
at variance in
Edward the
sixts dayes.

At Ratwade
in Suffolke
this book first
devised.

Ipswich com-
mended.

A Towne of price like Paradise,
 For quiet then, and honest men,
 There was I glad, much friendship had,
 a time to lye.

17 There left good wife, this present life,
 And there left I, house-charges lie,
 For glad was hee, might send for mee,
 good lucke so stood:

In Suffolke there, where euery where,
 Euen of the best, besides the rest,
 That neuer did their friendship hide,
 to doe me good.

New married
 in Suffolke.

18 O Suffolke thou, content thee now,
 That hadst the praise in those same daies,
 For Squiers and knights, that well delights,
 good house to keepe:

For Norfolke wiles, so full of guiles,
 Haue caught my toe, by wiuing so,
 That out to thee, I see for mee,
 no way to creepe.

Mistris Amye
 Moone.

19 For lo, through guile, what haps the while,
 Through Venus toyes, in hope of ioyes,
 I chanced soone to find a Moone,
 of cherefull hew:

Which well and fine me thought did shine,
 And neuer change, a thing most strange,
 Yet kept in sight, her course aright,
 and compasse true.

2 Behold of truth, with wife in youth,
 For ioy at large, what daily charge,
 Through childzens hap, what opened gap,
 to moze begun:

The child at nurse, to rob the purse,
 The same to wed, to trouble hed,

for pleasure rare, such onely care,
had husband woun.

21 Then did I dwell, in Diram cell,
A place for wood, that trimly stood,
With flesh and fish, as heart would wish,
but when I spide:

That lord with lord, could not accord,
But now pound he, and now pound we,
Then left I all, because such bral,
I list not bide.

Land-lords
at variance.

22 O Southwell, what meanst thou by that,
Thou worthy wight, thou famous knight,
So me to craue, and to thy graue,
goe by and by?

O death thou foe, why didst thou so,
Ungently treat, that ietwell great,
Which opt his dooze, to rich and pooze,
so bounteouslie?

Sir Richard
Southwell.

23 There thus bestad, when leaue I had,
By death of him, to sincke or swim,
And rauens I saw, together drato,
in such a sort:

His seauen
executors.

Then waies I sought, by wisdom taught,
To beare low saile, least stack should quaile,
Till ship might find, with prosperous wind,
some safer port.

24 At length by view, to shore I drew,
Discharging strait, both ship and freight,
At Norwich fine, for me and mine,
a citie trim:

Norwich
qualities.

Where strangers well, may seeme to dwell,
That pitch and pay, or keepe their day,
But who that want, shall find it scant,
so good for him.

Maister Sa-
lisburie Deane
of Norwich.

25 But Salisbury how, were kept my bob,
If praise from thee, were kept by me,
Thou gentle Deane, mine onely meane,
there then to liue:
Though churls such some, to craue can come,
And pray once got, regard thee not,
Yet liue or die, so will not I,
example giue.

In 138 houres
I neuer made
drop of water.

26 When learned men, could there nor then,
Deuise to swage, the stormie rage,
Nor yet the furie, of my diffurie,
that long I had:
From Norwich aie, in great dispaire,
A way to flie, or else to die,
To seeke more health, to seeke more wealth,
then was I glad.

Faiersted in
Essex,

27 From thence so lent, away I went,
With sicknes worne, as one forlorne,
To house my hed, at faiersted,
where whiles I dwelt:
The tithing life, the tithing strife,
Through tithing ill, of Jacke and Gill,
The daily paies, the miery waies,
too long I felt.

Lease for par-
sons life.

28 When charges grew, still new and new,
And that I spide, if parson dide,
All hope in vaine, to hope for gaine,
I might goe dance:
Once rid my hand of parsonage land,
Thence by and by, away went I,
To London straight, to hope and wait,
for better chance.

29 Well London well, that bearest the bell,
Of praise about, England throughout,

And

And doost indeed, to such as need,
much kindnes shew.

Who that with thee, can hardly agree,
Nor can well praise, thy friendly waies,
Shall friendship find, to please his mind,
in places few.

30 As for such mates, as vertue hates,
Or he or they, that go so gay,
That needs he must, take all of trust,
for him or his.

Though such for woe, by Lothburie go,
For being spide, about Cheap-side,
Least Mercers bookes, for monney lookes,
small matter it is.

31 When gaines were gon, & peeres grew on,
And death did crie, from London flie;
In Cambridge then, I found agen,
a resting plot:

In Colledge best of all the rest,
With thanks to thee, O Trinitee,
Through thee and thine, for me and mine,
some stay I got.

32 Since hap haps so, let toiling go,
Let seruing paines, yeeld forth her gaines,
Let courtly gifts, with wedding shifts,
helpe now to liue:

Let musicke win, let stocke come in,
Let wisdom come, let reason serue,
For heere I craue, such end to haue,
as God shall giue.

33 Friends thus by mee, perceiue may yee,
That gentrie stands, not all by lands,
Nor all so felt, or plentie left,
by parents gift:

London com-
mended.

Vnchrist's or-
der.

The plague at
London.

Youth ill
spent makes
age repens,

A lesson for
younger bro-
thers,

But

But now and then, of gentlemen,
The youngest sonne, is driven to run,
And glad to seeke, from creeke to creeke,
to come by thrift.

A true lesson. 34 And more by this, to conser is,
In world is set, enough to get,
But where or whan, that scarfly can,
the wisest tell:

By learning some, to riches come,
By ship and plough, some get inough,
And some so wine, that from they thrine,
and speed full well.

Hardnes in
youth not the
worst.

35 To this before, adde onething more,
Youth hardnes taught, with knowledge wrought,
Most apt doth proue, to shift and shoue,
amongst the best:

Where cocking dads, make saucie lads,
In youth so rage, to beg in age,
Or else to fetch, a Tiburne stretch,
among the rest.

36 Not rampish toy, of girle and boy,
Nor garment trim, of her or him,
In child-hood spent, to fond intent,
good end doth frame:

If marke we shall, the summe of all,
The end it is, that noted is,
Which if it bide, with vertue tride,
deserueth fame.

37 When all is done, learne this my sonne,
Not friend nor skill, nor wit at will,
Nor ship nor clod, but onely God,
doth all in all:

Man taketh paine, God giueth gaine,
Man doth his best, God doth the rest,

Man well intends, God forzen sends,
else want he shall.

38 Some seek for wealth, I seeke my health,
Some seeke to please, I seeke mine ease,
Some seeke to saue, I seeke to haue
to liue vp right:

More then to ride, with pompe and pride,
Or for to iet, in others det,
Such is my skill, and shall be still,
for any wight.

39 Too fond were I, heere thus to lie,
Unles that wealth, might further health,
And profit some, should thereby come,
to helpe withall:

This causeth mee, well pleas'd to bee,
Such drift to make, such life to take,
Inforcing mind, remorse to find,
as need, need shall.

40 Friend all thing waid, that heere is said,
And being got, that paies the shot,
He thinke of right, haue leaue I might,
(Death draweth neere:)

To seeke some waies, my God to praise,
And mercie craue, in time to haue,
And for the rest, what he thinks best,
to suffer heere.

Man doth la-
bour, and god
doth blesse,

A contented
mind worth
all,

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